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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A Song of Freedom.

For Cuba.

When Freedom calls, in thunder tones
Far sea to sea replies,
And God the cause of Freedom owns
And answers from the skies!

The highest law is Freedom's word,
And where her sons have bled
Each wind-waved reed becomes a sword
To strike oppression dead!

Help the cause; and he who fights,
Contending for a clod
Where Freedom moans her ruined rights,
A hero is to God!

* * * * *

—F. L. STANTON in Atlanta Constitution.

Sylvelin's Home Coming.

"Tom Kyra!" "Tom Kyra!" This cow-call cut fresh and clear through the air like an arrow. It stirred the birds even in the highest tree-tops till the air was alive with song. But the fresh, girlish voice rang above all of it, till even the birds stopped to listen. It cut far across the fields to where the laborers were busy hay-making, and one by one they rested their rakes to listen too.

"Ah, it be Karl Baekkeliens Sylvelin," said Johan Grane, and his kind old face shone with pleasure.

"H'm! And a useless piece o' goods she be, too! What be the use o' that lassie with her fairy tales and songs? Who milks the cows at eventide, I'd like to know, she or her old Grannie? Not she, I tell ye, Johan. She sits hid behind the barn door, reading some tales o' fiction, fit to turn any sensible thinking power crazed, I warrant ye, she will end sadly, that lassie."

"Well, Trine, maybe as she be a bit queer, but her heart is in the right place. Come next Chrishtmas a twelvemonth I was too that bad, ye will recollect, I most thought my time had come, and I verily believe I shouldna ha turned and cared to live, if it hadna been for that wee bit o' lassie coming to cheer me in all kinds o' weather, with her fancy tales and song—song, I tell ye, that if one could shut it into one's life would make long to live it twice over."

Jorgen Thoreson was standing on the other side of the field. He, too, was resting his rake to listen to the song that soared above them in a tantalizing strain, half mocking, half pathetic in its quaint rhyme.

When he saw the others were absorbed in work, he threw down his rake and sped up the slope. He knew where to find Sylvelin. He was one of the few who dared to join her in her hidden retreat up among the branches of an old apple-tree, where they had played since they were children together.

As he neared, the song ceased. He stopped behind some bushes and peeped through. Yes, there was Sylvelin, but not up among the branches. She was lying on her back under the apple-tree. Her shoes and stockings were thrown on a moss-covered stone in the middle of the brooklet. She was laughing to herself in a happy, cooing way, and the sad gurgle from the brooklet joined in, till it sounded like a soft ripple of laughter, and tears mingled in a low-toned song.

She shook the tree now and again, by pressing her feet with her whole force against the stem, till the apples came pelting down on her; then she laughed, to drown the brooklet's gurgle.

Suddenly she got up, placed a wreath of briar roses and forget-me-nots on her head, and sat down by the brooklet. She gathered buttercups awhile, picking off their petals till her lap was one mass of golden tresses.

Then she filled both hands, and sprinkled them over her head and form, stooped over the brooklet and nodded to her rosy, merry face, that laughed back at her from a mass of flowers and gold, as from a wrought frame. Then she repeated softly to herself:

"Sylvelin, slender,
Sylvelin, fair,
Wove a wreath of roses
In her golden hair,
Looked into the brooklet,
That twined the flowers among,
Nodded to her image,
And sang a merry song!
"Sylvelin, slender,
Sylvelin, fair,
Why have you twined the roses
In your golden hair?
Why does your pretty image
Look back at you so gay?
Ah! some one in the meadow
Will meet his love today!"

Jorgen's heart beat painfully as he heard the last line. He pushed the branches apart, and called her.

She looked calmly up at him, not in the least disturbed to see him, and pointed to the moss-covered seat by her side.

"Them be sad verses, Sylvelin. Now, if you would let your lover meet you in the meadow, he would be glad to twine fresh roses in your hair all his life long."

"But I have no lover, ye see, Jorgen, and I donna want any. It was in me as wrote them verses. The minstrels made them for me, so I have been reading them again and again, to try to catch them in song. Most people donna understand the power and gladness o' song. Ye be the only one patient enough to listen. That is why I like ye, because I need no mind about ye, ye donna interrupt nor hinder."

"That is why ye like me! Because ye need'na mind whether I be there or no?"

"Well, yes, about that. Ye see, when ye come. I go on singing as if ye be na there at all. If it be any one else a-coming. I run and hide, excepting it be the minstrels; ay, they make me sing to them, they do, and they say there be a rare fortune in my voice, and that makes me happy, not for the money—but, then, no one would think it the waste to sing. I would be giving all my money to ye and grannie, and I could spend my life wi' song."

"But did it na strike ye ever, Sylvelin, that grannie and me might na care so over much for the fortune neither? Maybe as we should prefer to keep ye here, sure no one hinders yer song?"

"Mabe, as they have na hindered me, for that would be useless. They could na stop the birds if they tried, and I be like a bird. But many be the time Trine Krogstuen remarked on it and it makes me weary at heart to think I donna do my duty to grannier she be so rare in her kindness to me. So when this longing do seize me to fly far away to yonder side o' the mountain that I may spend my life in song, I be half wearied to think, maybe, as I ought to stay at home and milk the cows. Be that what I ought to do, be ye thinking, Jorgen.?"

"If it be only the cows ye worry about, ye may leave them to me. But be it only just the cows ye think on Sylvelin? We played together as little ones. Don't ye feel a bit sad at partin' wi' grannie and me, lassie?"

"Well, ye see, I know ye will be better off wi' me gone, for I'd be sending all the money to ye and grannie."

"Ay, ay! But ye may na be going yet awhile."

"I be na so sure o' that. The minstrels be coming to see grannie on their next round. They said some one would be coming with them as would be glad to engage me and pay me handsomely, only just to sing. How I shall love that life! Though I shall weary for my little goats at times; they be the best little comrades I ever had. Ye gave them to me Jorgen; will ye mind them for me?"

She looked at him with tears gathering in her eyes. He turned half from her and nodded.

So they sat silent a long while, till some one called Sylvelin from below. They looked over the slope and there were grannie and the minstrels.

Jorgen started; then passionately, blindly, he stretched out his arms to hold her.

"Don't—don't be leaving me, Sylvelin! I love ye so, little lassie, I love ye so!"

But she was down the slope before he had finished. She flew like a bird on the wings of new-born hope.

Jorgen sat staring into the brooklet. He struggled with a sharp pain, till overcome by grief, he bowed his head in his hands with a despairing cry.

Then came Sylvelin's voice, fresh and sweet. She was singing to the minstrels.

* * * * * * *

So it was that Sylvelin left home.

Her little heart fluttered with excitement to watch all the strange new things as she sped on her way to the big city. Her face was flushed with pride to think she would sing to all these people, and become famous. Then she would gain an enormous fortune, and build a castle for grannie and Jorgen, and the little goats should come, too, and have a beautiful shed and a garden all their own!

So she dreamt and dreamt.

At last the journey came to an end. As they drowe into a dismal looking dark back street, and stopped before an ugly old stone house, Sylvelin looked round and shivered—not a tree, not a flower.

Prof. Hanson touched her kindly on the arm.

"Come, lassie, carry your belongings, and follow me."

They climed up many steep stairs and were shown into a small, dark room, where the Professor's wife awaited them. She looked serious and sad. Sylvelin felt frightened of her, but there was no need for fear, for she was kind to the lassie, told her to go and rest in her own little room and sent her some coffee and bread and butter. But Sylvelin could not eat nor rest. She fell stifled in the small rooms, so she opened the door, when she heard the Professor say:

"I tell you I have found the right article this time. We shall make a fortune out of the little lassie. She sings like an angel."

"I have heard that tale before," answered his wife. "It isn't the first right article you have found that turned out wrong."

"Sylvelin didn't know what it all meant. She felt her depression increase—it had all begun so differently to her dream. It was so dark and dismal in the big city.

The next day she went with the professor to sing in a large hall to be tried. As she entered the people all looked at her and laughed. Tears rose to her eyes, and as the professor told her to come and sing, she felt a lump rising in he throat. He sat down at the piano and began playing the simple tunes she loved so well, with lots of variations, which so disfigured their simple charm that Sylvelin's confusion grew, and she could not find her voice among all those runs and trills. She looked around in despair, and as she saw the mocking face on all sides, she burst into a sob.

A loud laugh rang from every corner. The professor got up angrily, but Sylvelin had fled down the hall and out of the door. He found her outside crying bitterly. He tried to soothe her and promised the next time all would be well. But she said nothing.

Many weary days followed when she was made to practise scales and other queer, ugly things she did not understand.

Her little face looked worn and white; the roses had long fled. She thought of grannie, and of her goats, but most of all she thought of Jorgen. Some words seemed to float past her that she had paid no heed to before, and that all of a sudden stirred an intense longing in her heart—"Don't leave me, little lassie! I love you so, I love you so!"

Then Sylvelin began ailing, and her voice seemed gone, so they had to send her home.

As she drew near the farm the sun was setting, and she saw grannie on the other side of the slope, driving the cows home. A strange, new contentment grew within her at the sight of it all and she wondered how she ever could have left it. "Maybe, the happiness lay so close that I hid it wi' my own shadow," she thought.

She watched grannie, and felt half relieved to see her driving the cows into the inclosure, shutting the gate, and turning back the path she had come. Somehow, there was someone else she longed to meet first—someone whom she knew would soon be coming to milk the cows, and whilst waiting she went to the cow-house, and prepared for the milking.

There stirred such a soft feeling of thanksgiving in her heart, that she felt she must give it vent in song, so she sang. During the song Jorgen entered. She neither saw nor heard him. He stood still, listening, his heart beating. He could not believe his eyes nor his ears, for there was a pathos in Sylvelin's voice he had never heard there before, it almost brought the tears to his eyes.

When she had finished he hardly dared approach the lassie. He only whispered her name softly:

"Sylvelin!"

She turned to him shyly, a quick blush spreading over her pale face.

"Ay! I be come back home, ye see, Jorgen."

"It be grannie ye wearied for, maybe, lassie."

"Well, yes—that is, it was na exactly grannie, neither."

"Ay, maybe as it was the goats?"

"No, Jorgen, it was na exactly the goat's, neither."

"What then? Tell me, little lassie."

She looked up at him, and as he gazed into her eyes his heart nearly stood still for joy.

"Sylvelin!"

And he stretched his arms to her.

"Ay, ay!"—The Lady.

Notorious Monkeys of Calcutta.

There are three monkeys in Calcutta just now who are stated to be the greatest thieves and robbers that disgrace the City of Palaces. Considerable amusement was caused the other morning when seven people, who had been treated very badly by these monkeys, walked into the Jorabagan thana, and, in all seriousness, wished to lay a charge of "theft and causing mischief" against the offenders. The Inspector regretted he could not accept the charge, and advised the complainants to destroy the troublesome animals. The suggestion they would not adopt on account of religious scruples. The Inspector thereupon advised the men to go to the police court, and charge the monkeys with being burglars of a very bad type, and apply for a warraut for their arrest. The depudation left to consider the position of affairs.—Westminister Gazette.

She Kills and Skins Horses.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hitchman have launched a peculiar and new industry in Muncie, Ind. It is a horse hide factory, or that is what Mrs. Hitchman desires that it be referred to as being. Henry spends his time buying old horses from all parts of the country, sending them home, where his wife shoots and kills them. She uses the knife with great accuracy, and is assisted only by her two small sons. After the hide is removed the fat is rendered into tallow, and the bones dressed and sold for fertilizing. The horses are purchased for mere songs, and Hitchman seems to be making a good thing out of the business. The woman can remove a hide in less than ten minutes.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

An Artist's Enthusiasm.

"There is only one thing," she said to her dearest girl friend, "that makes me doubt Herbert's affection for me?"

"What is that?"

"He thinks that some of the snapshot photographs he has taken of me are good likenesses.

London pawn brokers average twenty-five per cent interest on the money borrowed.

HOW BRADFORD BOOMS.

SENDING US 6447 PER CENT. MORE WOOLEN GOODS THAN A YEAR AGO.

"Good Weavers Wanted Within" the British Factories—The Actual Effects of Free Trade in Wool—Trade Records Broken in a Foreign Industrial Center.

BRADFORD, England, Oct. 25, 1895. What brag and bluster the English public is treated to all over the blessings the Gorman tariff has brought to our Bradford trade. One can scarcely open his morning newspaper or have a chat at a street corner with a Worstedopolis business man, but the topic of conversation naturally turns to the great doings at present in Bradford, and to the fine "brass" making times many of them are enjoying. Yes, this is a "record" making time in the annals of of the woolen and worsted trade of Yorkshire, and everyone admits it is "Yankee" enterprise, push and go that is doing the lot. Such a thing as being "hard up" for orders is altogether out of the question, as many are so "bummed" up with them that flaring advertisements are to be seen in many a factory office window reading, "Good weavers wanted within."

What in reality has this new tariff already done for Bradford alone? Let Claude Meeker's published returns answer that important question. The following figures show the exports for the first eight months in each of the years named:

	£	s	d
1895	3,830,852	16	1
1894	751,652	0	0
1893	1,726,386	13	2
1892	1,748,315	5	3
1891	1,561,533	15	4
1890	3,098,833	8	6
1889	3,121,269	3	10
1888	2,675,555	10	6
1887	2,217,364	4	8

If you like, there is a marked difference between the years '91, '92, '93 and '94. Yes, that was McKinley's reign, when Bradford felt thrown onto its "beam ends," and when men were at their wits' ends to know how to keep their spindles going and their looms pecking. However, while there is to-day much fragrance and sweet smell among the factories of Yorkshire, the time is looming in the near future when there shall be emitted from the domestic factory frankincense and myrrh to brighten the lives of those who now may feel to be the victims of fear and despondency.

The following figures show the increased percentages of exports for twelve months from the Bradford district to the United States:

ENGLISH EXPORTS OF WOOLEN GOODS.

	Per cent. of increase 1895 over 1893.	Per cent. of increase 1895 over 1894.
Worsted coating	207.00	437.00
Stuffs	69.00	276.00
Wool	294.00	587.00
Woolen goods	1409.00	6447.00
Worsted and mohair yarns	192.00	320.00
Wool tops	....	....
Carpets and rugs	64.00	813.00
Sundries	33.00	154.00

This is the actual result of our free trade in raw wool. Our woolen manufacturers were promised that, with free wool, they would be enabled not only to control the American market but also to capture the trade in woolen manufactures in the markets of the world. The result, however, is that one little woolen manufacturing district in England is capturing the entire woolen trade of the United States. The breach in our wall of protection is proving quite fatal both to the producers of raw wool and of woolen goods. YANKEE.

Free Wool and Free Trade.

The wool clip has been decreased a hundred million pounds and the price of the clip has been lowered from 7 to 27½ cents. Still some papers assure us that tariff reform is an excellent thing for this industry. It is one of the few articles, in fact, the only prominent one, which has had the alleged benefit of a full Democratic tariff. Wool was placed on the free list. There is not a cent of duty left on it. It is under a strictly Democratic tariff. Nearly all the other articles that are from time to time cited in the newspapers have some portion of the old protective duty left standing to their benefit. It should be borne in mind that the Wilson bill is not a Democratic tariff. It is simply an emasculated Republican tariff. It was a botched Republican tariff when it came from the House. In the Senate Mr. Gorman and his associates added over 600 amendments, most of which were protective amendments, for Maryland has many factories to protect. In this way the Democratic party is now defending duties which are two-thirds at least Republican, only they are unevenly distributed, favoring certain sectional industries. But in the case of wool the Democratic party had the courage of its convictions and took off the whole duty. The wool clip under the McKinley law amounted to 364,000,000 pounds. This year it is reduced to 264,000,000. At the same time the price was reduced from 7 to 27½ cents, depending upon the grade of wool.—Iowa State Register.

Another Free Trade Trust.

In spite of the fact that the duties on window glass have been reduced nearly one-half by the provisions of the new tariff, the manufacturers have formed a trust. The trust has already advanced prices nearly 18 per cent., and another advance of 5 per cent. is likely to follow. What becomes of the argument that a protective tariff fosters trusts, and that a revision of duties according to Democratic ideas would be a death blow to such combinations?—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

The Price of Wheat.

The wheat crop of 1895, as given by Dornbusch's list, was 395,795,000 quarters. This is less than 5,000,000 quarters larger than the world's wheat crop of 1892. On July 1, 1892, the price of wheat in New York was 89½ cents, but on July 1, 1895, the price was only 73½ cents, a decrease of 15½ cents a bushel. Does the increase of 1½ per cent. in the world's wheat crop between the two periods account for the decrease of 18 per cent. in the value of wheat within the same period?

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia returned an indictment for manslaughter against Miss Elizabeth M. Flagler, who shot and killed the colored boy Green, whom she discovered picking pears in her father's yard.

General Wesley Merritt has approved and announced the findings of the court martial which tried Captain Joel T. Kirkman, Tenth Infantry, for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The court acquitted him.

George T. Cartelyou, of New York, has been appointed stenographer at the White House in place of Robert L. O'Brine, of Massachusetts, resigned.

The President commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of Thomas Westmoreland, convicted in Texas of murder and sentenced to be hanged.

Mrs. John L. Waller called at the State Department by appointment and had a long talk with Assistant Secretary Uhl concerning the case of her imprisoned husband.

The annual report of Captain W. T. Sampson, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance, contains an estimate of $6,457,984 for carrying out the plans of the bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897.

The Navy Department announces that Commander Oscar F. Heyerman, United States Navy, retired, died on the Havel, at sea, on October 27. Commander Heyerman was in command of the Kearsarge when that ship was wrecked on Roncador Reef.

Minister Terrell has cabled the State Department from Constantinople that he has warned the Porte that Turkey will be held responsible for the safety of every American missionary.

The alleged defects in the United States battle ship Maine were found by the Navy Department to be due solely to improper stowage of her stores.

Domestic.

At a business men's conference in New York City to arrange a programme for the observance of Manhattan Day at the Atlanta Exposition, it was decided to send on a crack regiment as escort to a large delegation.

October tariff receipts at the Port of New York exceeded those of 1893 under the McKinley law by nearly two million dollars.

Thomas McLoughlin, a hackman of Olneyville, R. I., shot and killed his mother and afterward attempted to take his own life. McLoughlin objected to her second marriage.

James Doyle and Joe Emmett, two of Buffalo Bill's rough riders, quarrelled at Atlanta, Ga. Doyle shot and killed Emmett and made his escape. The shooting occurred in a camp at the exposition grounds.

The Rev. V. Spindler, of Shakopee, Minn., was either murdered or in a fit of despondency took his own life. The body was found in a little grove. Three bullet holes were found near his heart and a revolver lay beside him.

Dr. Orlando E. Bradford, the convicted counterfeiter, turned State's evidence in New York City against the Brockway gang. Judge Brown in the United States Circuit sentenced him to six years in the Kings County Penitentiary.

A crash in industrial shares created great excitement on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. There was a shrinkage in the value of five industrial specialties of $4,650,000 in two hours.

Burglars entered the Postoffice at Darien, Conn., blew open the safe, stole stamps and money and then set fire to the building.

The General Term, Supreme Court, sustained Justice Beach's decision forbidding the use of the State Democracy's emblem (the rooster) above the New York Democratic State ticket on the official ballot.

Chief Engineer Green, of the Dock Department, New York City, swore in the Accounts Commissioners' investigation that he sent two $125 checks to Richard Croker in order to hold his position.

At Columbia, S. C., the Constitutional Convention took a vote on the proposition to allow woman's suffrage with property and educational qualifications. The cause of woman was beaten by a vote of 121 to twenty-six.

H. H. Holmes, on trial for murder in Philadelphia, Penn., indicated that his line of defence would be that Pitezel committed suicide while drunk. Holmes's lawyer returned to his defence.

An enthusiastic meeting was held in Cooper Union, New York City, for the purpose of arousing enthusiasm for the issuance of $9,060,000 of bonds for the improvement of the canals of the State.

James J. Van Alen was arrested in Newport, R. I., on a writ sworn out by Colonel S. P. Colt, charging alienation of his wife's affections, and gave $200,000 bail.

In New York City, District Attorney Fellows recommended the dismissal of Lexow inquiry indictments, and the Committee of Seventy's representatives consented.

The faculty of the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., appointed a committee to secure the rebuilding of the burned rotunda.

Justice Beach decided, in New York City, that the State Democracy's emblem (the rooster) could not be printed on the official ballot above the names of the candidates on the Democratic State ticket.

Thirty million bushels of coal, ready for shipment from Pittsburg could not be moved owing to low water. Epidemics of disease caused by stagnant water are productive of distress in Western Pennsylvania.

Dr. James B. Carpenter, brother-in-law of ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, killed himself in Gouverneur, N. Y.

The 213th anniversary of the landing of William Penn was celebrated by the 130,000 public school pupils of Philadelphia.

Foreign Notes.

Russian authorities regard the manner in which England received the Times hoax on the Russo-China compact as showing preconceived enmity which will not be forgotten.

The King of Ashantee peremptorily rejected the ultimatum sent by Great Britain and says he is prepared to fight.

The first instalment of the Chinese war indemnity, $40,000,000, was paid to Japan by the Bank of England.

The opening of the Bulgarian Sobranje was delayed because Prince Ferdinand refused to sign his speech requiring that his son should be made to embrace the Greek faith.

The American Methodists are about to start two periodicals in Rome in the English and Italian languages for proselyting purposes.

Advices from San Domingo say that further serious uprisings occurred in the northern and eastern parts of that Republic. Government troops were sent to the scenes of the disturbances.

A dispatch from Tientsin says an agreement was signed with China granting to Germany a crown concession.

The steam trawler British Lion of Yarmouth has been run down in the North Sea and five of her crew drowned.

President Faure, of France, summoned M. Bourgeois, Republican Radical, to the palace, and requested him to form a Ministry. M. Bourgeois accepted the invitation.

Unconfirmed advices from Havana were to the effect that General Maximo Gomez, the Commander-in-chief of the Cuban insurgents, had resigned on account of his wounds.

The Belfast and Glasgow shipbuilders have conceded the demands of their employes for an increase of five per cent. in their wages. The increase is to go into effect February 1 next.

The death is announced of Sir James Brown Patterson, formerly Premier and Chief Secretary of the Colony of Victoria.

The Spanish gunboat Alvarado, which, while on her way from her builders' on the Clyde to Cuba, was severely damaged by collision with the schooner Tyrconnel and was subsequently taken to Queenstown for repairs, and there arrested at the instance of the schooner's owner, has been released on bonds furnished by her builders.

The British Admiralty Court has pronounced judgment in the case of the sinking of the Netherlands-American line steamer Edam by the British steamer Turkestan off Start Point on September 19. The Court finds that the Turkestan alone is blamable for the collision, inasmuch as she should have reversed her engines sooner than she did.

Jacob Hertzka, a broker doing business in the mining market, committed suicide in Vienna by shooting himself with a revolver.

SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKES

An Extensive Disturbance in the Central South and West.

FOURTEEN STATES TREMBLED.

It Followed the Course of Leading Rivers and Stopped at Lake Erie on the Northeast and Charleston, S. C., on the Southeast---No Serious Damage Reported---Louisville Saw a Strange Sight.

The great Mississippi Valley and several States east and west were shaken by earthquakes. The most severe effects were felt in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Missouri. Fourteen States in all, the District of Columbia and a part of Canada experienced one or more quakes. The reports from the various localities agree approximately as to the time of the disturbances. They occurred between 5 and 6 o'clock a. m. All reports agree, however, that the quakes were accompanied or followed by low, rumbling sounds. While no lives were lost and no serious damage caused, the earthquake left a trail of broken window glass and cracked walls.

The Government Weather Bureau reports that the shock of earthquake was felt at Washington at 6.03½ a. m. Professor Marvin, who has charge of the Zismograph, found the record of the earthquake on his instrument. It showed that the vibration was very feeble. It began at 6.03½ and continued for three-quarters of a minute.

At Louisville, Ky., a strange phenomenon was witnessed during the quake. A peculiar light like the aurora borealis appeared in the heavens and continued to glow until the quaking ceased.

The shock was felt in Chicago at 5.11 a. m. It lasted about forty-five seconds. It was accompanied by rumbling. The vibration was from north to south. The shock was most severely felt on the north side. In the wooden houses of Buena Park and other north side suburbs the shaking up was so perceptible that many persons dashed out of their houses in scanty clothing. During the shock and for several hours after the electricity in the atmosphere was more than oppressive to persons of a nervous temperament.

At Cairo, Ill., the quake was felt at 5 a. m., and lasted thirty seconds. Vibrations north and south. People left their houses for safety. Many chimneys were shaken down. There was a second shock fifteen minutes later. The public library building was badly damaged. The quake was felt throughout the southern and western parts of Illinois.

St. Louis, Mo., felt the quake at 5.15 o'clock. The vibrations lasted fully fifteen seconds, and were accompanied by a rumbling sound resembling a heavy train passing through a tunnel. The trembling of the earth was so great that many clocks were stopped, dishes rattled, and at the power house of the electric car lines the current was temporarily interrupted. The wave passed from west to east.

In Kansas City, Mo., there were two shocks. The second shock at 5.20 was much more severe than the one which preceded it a few minutes. Houses along the river front were severely shaken and many residents fled from their buildings in their night clothes. Further up on the hills in the business part of the city the shock was not so strong.

Milwaukee, Wis., reported the shock as occurring shortly before 5 o'clock. It lasted for more than a minute. The shock at Three Rivers, Mich., was felt at 5 o'clock. In Michigan City, Ind., the time was 5.12. Many windows were broken in the place. In Dayton, Ohio, the shock lasted about one minute. Buildings in Cleveland, Ohio, were severely shaken. The disturbance did not seem to go much further on the south side of Lake Erie. It was reported from the north side at Chatham, Canada, shortly before 6 o'clock.

In Indianapolis, Ind., the shock was from north to south, and the vibration in three story buildings was at least two inches. Many tall chimneys were damaged. The shock at Anderson, Ind., was severe enough to throw people off lounges, throw articles out of cupboards, and stop clocks in every part of the city. Several small structures were moved off their foundations.

The shock did not reach Pittsburgh and McKeesport, Penn., until 6.10 a. m. The vibrations then were from west to east. Throughout the South the shock was mild. On the coast it was not felt much beyond Charleston, S. C., where only a few persons noticed it at 6.39 a. m.

In Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana the shock was noticed between 4.39 and 5 a. m. In North Carolina the reports say it was noticed at 6.15 a. m. In West Virginia the shock was felt at 6.13 a. m.

At the Indiana Prison, South Jeffersonville, where upwards of 900 convicts are confined, the greatest excitement prevailed. The massive cell houses swayed, the foundation shook and the ponderous iron bars in front of the cell doors rattled. Buildings rocked and at the hotels many of the guests rushed panic-stricken from their rooms. Shocks were felt in Richmond, Fort Wayne, Princetown, Columbia City, South Bend and other cities. In some places only one shock is reported, and in others two and three. At Terre Haute the shock was so severe that the bell on top of the county courthouse struck four times.

Several Iowa cities felt the shock. At Iowa City there were three shocks, lasting several minutes.

Four distinct shocks were felt in Emporia, Kan. Houses were shaken and a low, rumbling sound accompanied the quaking, which appeared to be from east to west.

Southern reports indicate that the shock was felt all over North Georgia, Eastern Tennessee and North Alabama. At Jackson, Miss., the vibrations are said to have lasted nearly sixty seconds, and appeared to be from east to west. Fears were entertained for the old Capitol Building, but no damage was done. It was a curious fact that heavy rains followed the shock in many places.

A Woman and Two Daughters Burned.

A fire which started in Laydea A. Burdick's drug store at West Pawlet, Vt., burned to death Mrs. Thomas Knowles and her two daughters, Kate, about twenty years old, and Anna, about fifteen years old. The Postoffice block, Copeland & Nelson's store, Beecher Brothers' hardware store, F. Johnson's dwelling and R. J. Robert's block, near the railroad crossing, were burned. Nine families were made homeless. A large portion of the business part of the town was destroyed.

England Gets Little Trinidad.

Brazil will permit the Brazilian Submarine Telegraph Company to use the small island of Trinidad as a cable station. This ends the Trinidad controversy with England.

A Radical Ministry for France.

M. Bourgeois notified President Faure, of France, that he accepted the task of forming a new Cabinet. The new Ministry, which is a Radical one, is as follows: Bourgeois, Minister of the Interior and President of the Council of Ministers; Ricard, Minister of Justice and Worship; Cavaignac, Minister of War; Lockroy, Minister of Marine; Berthelot, Minister of Education; Doumer, Minister of Finance; Guyot-Dessaigne, Minister of Public Works; Mesureur, Minister of Commerce; Combes, Minister for the Colonies. The Foreign Portfolio was offered to Baron de Courcel, present Ambassador in London.

Dust From a River's Bed.

The spectacle of clouds of dust rolling up from the Ohio River bed, just the same as from a dusty road, may be witnessed at Ashland, Ky., these days whenever a stiff breeze is blowing on the river. The dust comes from the sandy river bottom along the Kentucky side, opposite West Ironton, which has been so long exposed that the sand is dry.

Immense Crop of Wheat.

The Genesee Valley, Idaho, yielded immense crops of wheat this season. Crops of forty-five and even fifty-two bushels to the acre are reported. Thirty bushels is a first class crop for most countries.

GREAT DROUGHT BROKEN.

A Storm Which Proved a Godsend to the Parched Sections.

The storm which advanced from the Gulf region northward with most extraordinary rapidity proved a godsend to the drought-stricken section of the country east of the Mississippi River.

For many weeks the continent has been alternately subjected to parching sunshine and drying "cold waves," with only now and then the semblance of a shower. Much anxiety has been felt lest the wheat crop sown in September should languish for want of water. So arid has been the soil in some portions of the Southwest that the sowing of wheat has been delayed to the present time. And from almost every quarter have come distressing accounts of watercourses running low, reservoirs scarcely able to supply the towns with water for domestic purposes and mills closed because the streams on which they depend were exhausted.

The storm, however, has changed the whole aspect of things in the regions over which it threw its beneficent cloud-masses. It first appeared distinctly in Western Texas when its showers extended over most of that State and Arkansas. Then the cyclone broadened out and carried its precipation over the West Gulf States and parts of Kansas, Southern Missouri, Mississippi and Western Tennessee. The good work went rapidly on until the rainstorms reached the upper Ohio Valley, the South Atlantic and the Middle States.

The birth of this timely cyclone probably marked the beginning of the end of the great drought which, with slight intermissions, has been more or less severely felt in the United States and Europe since the summer of 1893.

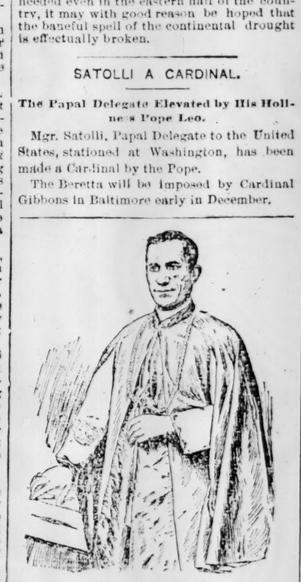
Though the drought still continues in some States west of the central and upper Mississippi, and though more rain will soon be needed even in the eastern half of the country, it may with good reason be hoped that the baneful spell of the continental drought is effectually broken.

SATOLLI A CARDINAL.

The Papal Delegate Elevated by His Holiness Pope Leo.

Mgr. Satolli, Papal Delegate to the United States, stationed at Washington, has been made a Cardinal by the Pope.

The Beretta will be imposed by Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore early in December.



CARDINAL SATOLLI.

It is stated at Rome that Mgr. Satolli will probably remain in Washington for some time after he is raised to the dignity of Cardinal, with the title of Pro-Delegate Apostolic.

NOTHING LIKE IT AFLOAT.

Ram Katahdin Conducts Herself Handsomely in Her Official Spin.

The new United States harbor defence ram Katahdin had her official trial over the Long Island course, New London, Conn., and, although her actual time did not bring her time within the specified limit, it was confidently expected that allowances for currents would raise her average above the required seventeen knots.

The Katahdin herself and all her mechanical devices can be operated from below the deck, so that in action none of her officers or men need be exposed. From the conning-tower her commander can direct all her movements by electric signals. Even at a speed of only sixteen knots an hour the Katahdin could sink the largest battle ships now afloat and cut some of the smaller ones completely in halves. Most of the faster war cruisers and battle ships now in commission by the various naval Powers could very likely distance the Katahdin in an open sea, straightaway race, but at close quarters they could not be maneuvred so quickly as to avoid her if she attempted to ram them.

The Katahdin was built at Bath, Me., by the Bath Iron Works, and was launched February 4, 1893. She was designed by Rear Admiral Daniel Ammen after many years of thorough research and practical experimentation.

TERMS OF THE MALAGASY TREATY.

France's Protectorate and Her Control Over Internal Affairs Recognized.

Newspapers at Paris publish the full text of the treaty of peace concluded by France with Madagascar upon the occupation of Antananarivo by the French expedition. The treaty comprises seven articles. In the first article the Queen of Madagascar accepts the protectorate of France, and that Power accepts all the consequences of such protectorate, thus putting an end to the hopes of the parties who are advocating the annexation of the island.

The other articles stipulate that the French Resident General shall control all relations between Madagascar and foreign Nations. France reserves the right to maintain military forces on the island, and the French Resident is to control the internal Government of the island. The Hova Government is not allowed to contract loans without the authorization of France, which assumes the financial responsibilities which Madagascar has heretofore contracted, but will assist in the conversion of the loan contracted in 1886 and also fix the limits of the Diego Suarez territories at the earliest possible time.

A SPEEDY CONVICTION.

Railroaded Through Court and Sentenced to Be Hanged.

A colored man named Albert Hawkins attempted to assault a little girl named Sadie Scherer as she was returning home from school near Falls Church, Va. Hawkins was pursued by a posse of citizens, captured, and turned over to a county constable for conveyance to prison in Alexandria. It was thought for a time that lynching would be resorted to, but the prisoner was safely locked up.

Next morning the case was brought before the Grand Jury, an indictment was found, and Hawkins was immediately put on trial for his life, which is the penalty for conviction under the Virginia laws. The prosecution rested after the positive identification of the man by the child. There was no defence. The jury was out for an hour, and before 9 o'clock returned a verdict of guilty. Hawkins was sentenced to be hanged on December 6.

Chicago's Chinese Census.

The local Government inspector has been ordered to take a census of the Chinese in Chicago. There are about 1710 Chinese in Chicago. The purpose of the census is supposed to be a movement toward deporting all Chinamen who fail to show a record of residence beyond the passage of the Exclusion law.

To Stop the Grade Crossing Slaughter.

The Pennsylvania Company has decided to elevate its tracks in Chicago and steps to that end are now taking by the engineer department. The work will be made under the supervision of the Chicago authorities.

ANNUAL PENSION REPORT

Commissioner Lochren Tells How the Nation Rewards Its Heroes.

ROLLS CONTAIN 970,524 NAMES.

During the Year 39,185 New Pensions Were Granted and 4206 That Had Been Dropped From the Rolls Were Restored---There Were 27,816 Deaths and 14,575 Pensions Were Dropped.

Judge Lochren, Commissioner of Pensions, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. It shows that up to June 30, 1894, there were 969,544 pensioners, and during the past year 39,185 new pensions were granted and 4206 restored that had been dropped from the rolls, making an aggregate roll of 1,012,935. There were 27,816 deaths and 14,575 pensions dropped during the past year, making the number on the rolls on June 30, 1895, 970,524, an increase during the year of 980.

Unless further pension legislation is enacted the Commissioner thinks that the appropriation of $140,000,000 will be sufficient for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896. The estimates for 1897 are the same as for 1896, except for an additional $3000 for better quarters for the agent at Buffalo, N. Y.

The Commissioner states that aside from discontinuing illegal pensions, the work of the Board of Revision has been beneficial in discouraging the filing of claims without merit.

The work of the law division was excellent in detecting crimes, in pension prosecutions, and in discovering illegal practices among pension attorneys. Two hundred and ninety-four were convicted, the most important being W. Bowen Moore, of Buffalo, N. Y., and George M. Van Leuven, of Lime Springs, Iowa, both attorneys with a large pension clientage.

The Commissioner compliments the work of the Pension Examiners in the field and says that the fact that this force pervades the entire country and is likely to discover and bring to light any frauds that may be attempted, exercises a constantly restraining influence upon dishonest claimants and attorneys.

The act of March 2, 1895, increasing the rate of certain pensioners to $8 per month made an increase of $1,500,000 annually in the payment of pensions, and the act repeal

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railand steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station; Philadelphio, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Ponnsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

✣New Albemarle House✣

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table. Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:--$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

PORTER'S

ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL

For Barb Wire Cuts, Scratches, Saddle and Collar Galls, Cracked Heel Burns, Old Sores, Cuts, Boils, Bruises, Piles and all kinds of inflammation on man or beast. Cures Itch and Mange.

The Sore, Cut or Burn will never matter after the oil has been applied.

Be prepared for accidents by keeping it in your house or stable. **All Druggists sell it on a guarantee. No Cure, No Pay.** Price 25 cts. and $1.00. If your Druggist does not keep it send us 25 cts. in postage stamps and we will send it to you by mail,

Paris, Tenn., Jan. 20th, 1894.

Dear Sir: I have used Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil for Harness and Saddle Galls, Scratches and Barb Wire Cuts with perfect satisfaction, and I heartily recommend it to all Livery and Stockmen.

C. B. IRVINE, Livery and Feed Stable.

BABY BURNED,

Gentlemen.--I am pleased to speak a word for Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. My baby was burned a few months ago, and after trying all other remedies I applied your "Oil" and the first application gave relief, and in a few days the sore was well. I also used the oil on my stock and find that it is the best remedy for this purpose that I have ever used.

Yours, C. T. LEWIS.

Paris, Tenn., January 28, 1894

MANUFACTURED BY

PARIS MEDICINE CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MO

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE DEMAND FOR CAPABLE MEN.

There is an urgent demand for first-class workmeu in the varied industries that employ skilled labor. The lamentable fact exists that, notwithstanding the general lack of employment for those who live by manual service, there are not enough really capable men to fill the places at their disposal. Thousands of ordinary workmen, who can do given things not requiring any particular skill, crowd the labor market, and complain bitterly because they can find nobody to hire them. They are willing to work, but that does not in itself constitute a valid claim upon society for the opportunity to earn wages. The man who asks for employment must be able to perform the required service in the best way before he can be said to have any right in this relation.

It is a well known fact that excellent mechanics are unusually scarce. Where there is one who is a master of his trade, there are hundreds of others who have learned it only in a loose and partial way. The reasons for this condition are not fully understood; but it is very sure, nevertheless, that such a condition is a part of what is called the labor problem, and it should always be taken into account when that problem is discussed.

It is in the power of every man, due allowance being made for natural limitations, to render himself so useful in his vocation that he can nearly always secure a situation. In a sense, he can make himself independent of the causes which generally throw men out of employment. He can gain the efficiency for which somebody is always willing to pay a good price. There is never any surplus of expert labor. The workman who knows how to do certain things better than the average of those who are engaged upon them need scarcely ever be idle. There is nearly always a place for him.

A CORTRAST.

During Harrison's Administration $298,000,000 of the National debt were paid off. All obligations of the Government were faithfully and promptly met. There was no qnestion about maintaining the supplus. In two years and a half of Mr. Cleveland's term the bonded indebtedness has increased $163,000,000 and the indebtedness of the Government has increased $140,000,000, making $300,000,000 of additional obligations now resting upon the Government of the United States, and put there since Benjamin Harrison left the Presidential ch air.

A careful estimate of the Florida orange crop is 100,000 boxes, which is qnite a drop from the season of 1893-94. But the new growth of trees is doing exceedingly well, and ought to be producing again within three years. It is predicted that five years hence the crop will be as large as ever

During the first nine months of 1895 our importations of foreign merchandise, chiefly goods coming in competition with home production, was $120,468,966 in excess of that of the first nine months of 1894. This means that the wages of hundreds of thousands of days' work has been transferred to Europe.

Talk about the competition of prison labor with certain industries, it is not a molehill compared with the mountain of the competition incident to the increased importation of foreign merchandise.

At the State elections held yesterday tbe Republicans carried New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Massachnsetts, and Iowa, with Republican gains everywhere

The latest Cuban news is in favor of the revolutionists. Meetings in the United States indicate that the sentiment in favor of the Cubans is well nigh universal.

The present Democratic administration lacks a great many essentials. It lacks statesmanship, it lacks money, it lacks business ability and it lacks sand.

The Turks and the Armenians seem to be keeping up their promiscuous killing of each other as if it were a cheerful performance.

The reorganized Whiskey trust controls 95 per cent of the entire product. It is the most extensive combination in the country.

It is not the kind of money so much as the kind of markets that is the trouble just now.

We'll settle this Turkey question on Thanksgiving day, if Europe does not settle it before.

Grover will never get a third term. He has had two terms too many now.

FARM ACCOUNTS.

Farmers, as a rule, are too careless in keeping accounts of their business; consequently, they often raise crops that are not profitable, and to feed stock at a loss. And in view of the fact, too, that there are so many other profitable crops that can not be sold off the farm profitably, it clearly shows the folly of this neglect. It were better such crops should be consumed on the farm by useful and needed stock, and the residum returned to the fields for their sustenance.

But how few of the many, many farmers look thus closely into the details of their business; too prone to follow old methods and customs of farming, with scarcely a thought as to whether they are making a profit or sustaining a loss. And unless the farmer keeps an account of the expenses of growing a crop, he is not likely to know much about the cost of making it, and if he sells it, does so bliddly.

UNAMERICAN.

There is no dodging the fact that any policy, no matter by what name it is known, that closes the factories of the country, that destroys our industries, that robs the laborer of employment and fills the country with a vast army of unemployed men and women who have no means of livelihood, that robs the farmer of his mark et, that impairs the people's confidence, that disturbs business and causes want, misery and despair, is an un-America n and unpairiotic polic

Having carved up and appropriated Africa with remarkable celerity, the Powers of Europe talk of combining against the Monroe doctrine and helping themselves to slices of South America. If they must have another continent at once they should move upon the Antarctic region, which is said to be several times the size of Australia. In America they will meet with a Tom Corwin reception.

The deficit in the United States Treasury thus far for the month of October is a trifle over $8,100,000. At the rate at which the present administratation is going, the people may consider themselves extremely fortunate if there is any Treasury left by the end of its official term.

The National Republican Committee will meet in Washington in December to fix a time and place to hold the National Convention.

A Gross Misrepresentation.

The following correspondence explains itself:

Marshall, N. C., Nov. 1, 1895.

Editor of THE CAROLINIAN:

Some time since the statement was published in the Greensboro "Record" and John Williamson's paper at Raleigh, to the effect that we ought not to be permitted to have representation in our National Convention, owing to the fact that we have been on friendly terms with the Populists. This statement was quoted as coming from ex-Secretary Foster. I wrote the Secretary in regard to the matter and I herewith send you a copy of his reply, which you will please do me the kindness to publish in your paper.

With best wishes, I am your friend,

J. C. PRITCHARD.

Fostoria, Ohio, Oct. 28, 1895.

Hon. J. C. PRITCHARD:

My dear sir.—Your favor of the 24th just at hand, in which you inform me that the Greensboro "Record" publishes the following:

"Ex-Secretary Foster, of the Treasury Department, says: Southern Republicans ought not to be allowed to vote in the National Convention, as they are Populists and not in accord with the Republican party on the finances."

The author of the foregoing *lie* must be a genius in the art of falsehood. I conclude, however, that it was made out of whole cloth, as I never at any time gave exdression to views that could even by violent torture be construed to mean what is imputed to me.

I personally know many of the prominent Republicans of North Carolina. I have always admired them for their courage in standing by Republican principles, and for their brave battles to secure an honest vote and an honest count in that State. To the Populists who have assisted them in securing honest elections and good government to the State, by a coalition with Republicans, honest people everywhere owe a debt of gratitude that can only be paid by the most generons treatment possible consistent with the maintainance of the great principles of the Republican party.

Respectfully yours,

CHARLES FOSTER.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The ARENA will begin its Seventh year with the December number, and the publishers announce that it will be stronger, brighter, abler and more attractive than ever. It is a PEOPLES' Magazine, free, frank, fearless and unmuzzled, and is regarded as the leading progressive, liberal and reformative Review of the Age Indeed, it is a publication which no person can afford to ignore if he would keep up with the struggle of the progressive party in this country. It discusses the social, ethical, economical, political, educational, scientific, religious and psychical problems which are challenging the attention of the most thoughtful minds of the world to day. Among its contributors are a number of the most eminent thinkers and the ablest writers of this country and of Europe. Though, to meet the great popular demand, the subscription, beginning with the December number, will be reduced from $5 to 3, the publishers announce that no money, time, or care will be spared in making the ARENA for 1896 a Review that every man and woman who desires to keep abreast of the live and vital problems of our times will find indispensable, and a Magazine which all the friends of justice, morality and progress will be proud of. Address, Arena Publishing Company, Boston.

The November Eclectic opens with a generous and hign-minded article by an eminent churchman, Canon Barnett, on "The Church's Opportunity." There follows a sketch of "The late Professor Huxley's Relation to Science, Education and Sunday Observances," and the opinions of the great agnostic form an interesting contrast to the ideals of the Churchman. Mr. W. T. Stead's article on "Jingoism in America," is forceful, but unprejudiced, and discusses very clearly the Monroe Doctrine and its application to the mooted question of the Venezuelan boundary. Similar are Mr. Davies' "Awakening of China," The Marchese de Viti de Marco's "Political Situation in Itally," and Mr. Walter B. Harris' "An Unbiassed View of the Armenian Question." A very original and interesting and not improbable theory is contained in Professor A. R. Wallace's "Expressiveness of Speech, or Mouth-Gesture as a Factor in the Origin of Language." Descriptions of travel abound in the numbor, there are one or two literary biographies and a couple of strong short stories. Of these "A Page of Philosophy" is written with such consumate simplicity of style, that its pathos attains a depth, and at the same time a delicacy that is unusual. The number closes with the usual departments of literary notices and miscellany.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 1, 1895.

Had Mr. Cleveland remained at the White House instead of moving out to his suburban residence, he he might have heard the enthusiastic cheers of those who attended the big mass meeting held last night and presided over by Corporal Tanner to express the sympathy of the citizens of Washington with the effort of the Cuban revolutionists to throw off the burdensome yoke of Spain. The meeting was a success, the resolutions adopted being conservative, yet plainly expressing the sympathy which is so generally felt by Americans. They were prepared by a committee of which Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin, president of Howard University, was chairman. Some of the speakers were not so conservative, but freedom of speech is an inalienable American right, and the enthusiasm of the audience was calculated to heat the blood of the orators of the occasion.

Speaking of Cuba, neither Mr. Cleveland nor any member of his Cabinet has denied the statement made in Madrid, and cabled to the United States, that a secret agreement or understanding existed between the Spanish Minister to the United States and Mr. Cleveland's administration for the suppression of the Cuban revolution. Does such an agreement exist? And if so, what are its terms and by what authority was it entered into? These may be regarded by Mr. Cleveland as impertinent questions when asked through the columns of a newspaper, but he cannot so regard them when they are asked on the floor of Congress, as they most assuredly will be. The Congress which meets next month will not have a majority disposed to cover up, or at least attempt to cover Mr. Cleveland's mistakes, as was notoriously done by the last Congress when the Republicans were exposing the infamous policy adopted by him towards the struggling republic of Hawaii. Not much. The fifty-fourth Congress will be American to the backbone, and nothing short of an American policy will be tolerated from the administration.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions, just made public, contains figures which confirm the complaints made by old soldiers of slowness in adjudicating their claims both for original and for increase of pension. Although there were on the 30th of last June 552,210 cases of all kinds pending, there were only allowed during the fiscal year ending upon that date 30,185 claims, and for every claimed allowed more than three were rejected, the total rejections for the year being 103,333. According to the report, there was a net increase in the pension roll of 360 during the year. Some surprise was expressed in Washington at Commissioner Lochren's charges against pension attorneys, many of whom he declares to be disreputable and incompetent. If he knows of any such attorneys there was a way for him to much more effectively call attention to them by having the Secretary of the Interior debar them from practice befor the Pension Office. His slurs upon whole communities, the citizens of which he charges with throwing obstacles in the way of conviction of fraudulent attorneys and pensioners because of their dislike to lessen the amount of pension money paid in their neighborhoods will be as sturdily repudiated as was his charges made in a previous annual report against the pensioners, charges which stand refuted and which never had and foundation except in the minds of those who dislike the old soldier, more for what he did than for what he is.

Hon. Will T. Burnside, editor of the Delta, of Buckhannon, W. Va., and a member of the Republican Executive Committee of that State, passed through Washington this week, with the Press Association of his State, bound for the Atlanta Exposition. He said of the political situation in West Virginia: "There is to-day the same bitter dissatisfaction among the working people of West Virginia with the Cleveland administration that there was in 1894, and if a general election were held in the State this year it would go overwhelmingly Republican. The times have not improved our part of the country. Our timber industry is prostrate and most of our coal mines have been forced to shut down. With but one or two exceptions where they are in operation the miners are working at reduced wages. The laboring class can't help but draw the contrast between the good times of Republican ascendency and the stagnation of business under the present regime. The bulk of the bread-winning element in our State has gone over to the Republican party, and the opposition will not be able to win them back. Nowhere in the country is the belief in protection stronger." Mr. Burnside says most of the West Virginia Republican editors favor McKinley for President. but that he, personally, favors Allison, of Iowa, and Goff, of West Virginia, as the ticket.

After a long delay, much of it entirely unnecessary, Secretary Olney has received a certified copy of the evidence upon which ex-Counsul Waller was sentenced to 20 years in prison by a French court-martial, and he will now decide what the administration proposes to do about it. Mrs. Waller, who is in Washington, has also placed in Secretary Olney's hands important documents bearing on the case.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

No man drinks to please his wife.

Let us be fair. Let us consider the "personal liberty" of the drunkard's wife and children. The thousands of little ones, God's innocent creatures, in the selfish cry for the "poor man's beer."

At the recent W. C. T. U. Convention in Baltimore Miss Willard carried the convenfion with her in a broad movement embodied in the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That Catholic women and Hebrew women should be invited to send fraternal delegates from their annual conventions to ours, and to establish branches of the White Ribbon Society within their own borders.

A mechanic who had been in the habit of dropping into a beer saloon twice a day and spending five cents each time for a glass of beer, was captivated one day by a new thought. "I am poor," he said to himself; "my family need every cent I can earn; it is growing more and more expensive every year; soon I shall want to educate my children. Ten cents a cay for beer! Let me see; that is sixty cents a week. That is thirty-one dollars and twenty cents a year! And it does me no good; it may do me harm. Let me see"—and here he took a piece of chalk and solved the problem on a board—"I can buy two barrels of flour, one hundred pounds of sugar, five pounds of tea and six bushels of potatoss for that sum." Pausing for a moment, as if so allow the grand idea to take full possession of himself, he then exclaimed: "I will never waste another cent." He never has and is to-day a prosperous man

Hathaway's Jewelry Store Is A Poem.

Now in the town of Elizabeth City,
There are many things that are awful pretty,
Lots of stores so clan, so neat,
There's Hathaway Bro., Cor. Water Street.

The latest styles there can be found,
They lead the followers around,
They lead in Jewelry through and through,
In prices, styles—attractions too.

Their Clocks not only tick and beat,
But make their rivals quick retreat
Low prices, beauties not surpassed,
Their quality is what makes them last.

Watches that look so fine and nice,
Can suit you both in looks and price,
There are gold, silver and some inlaid,
The best by Elgin and Waltham made.

Now, in speaking about that Engagement Ring,
The boys on the corner have just the thing,
They'll fix it up so neat, so clever,
The girl you love will prize it ever.

Button sets, hair pins and belt buckles too,
Side combs, belt pins, watch pockets —for who?
The ladies; why, these make them fair,
Make attractive form and hair.

If your watch gets mulish or will not go,
Or goes too fast and then too slow,
Why take it to the Hathaway Bros.,
They'll fix it right and better than others.

RELIABLE is the name they bear,
That name in jewelry will always wear;
If their goods are not just as they say,
They'll return the money any day.

If reading this your eyes should tire,
Pray, tell the boys that you desire—
To have your eyes made fresh and new
With a fine pair of glasses, which they handle too.

The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves successful when all other treatment has failed to relieve the sufferer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FREE MEDICAL REEERENCE Book (64 pages for men and women who are afflicted with any form of private disease peculiar to their sex, errors of youth, contagious diseases, female troubles, etc.

Send 2 two cent stamps, to pay postage to the leading specialists and physicians in this country, Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ Broad Street, Atlanta Ga. 16-29.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late John Jackson, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, orit will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

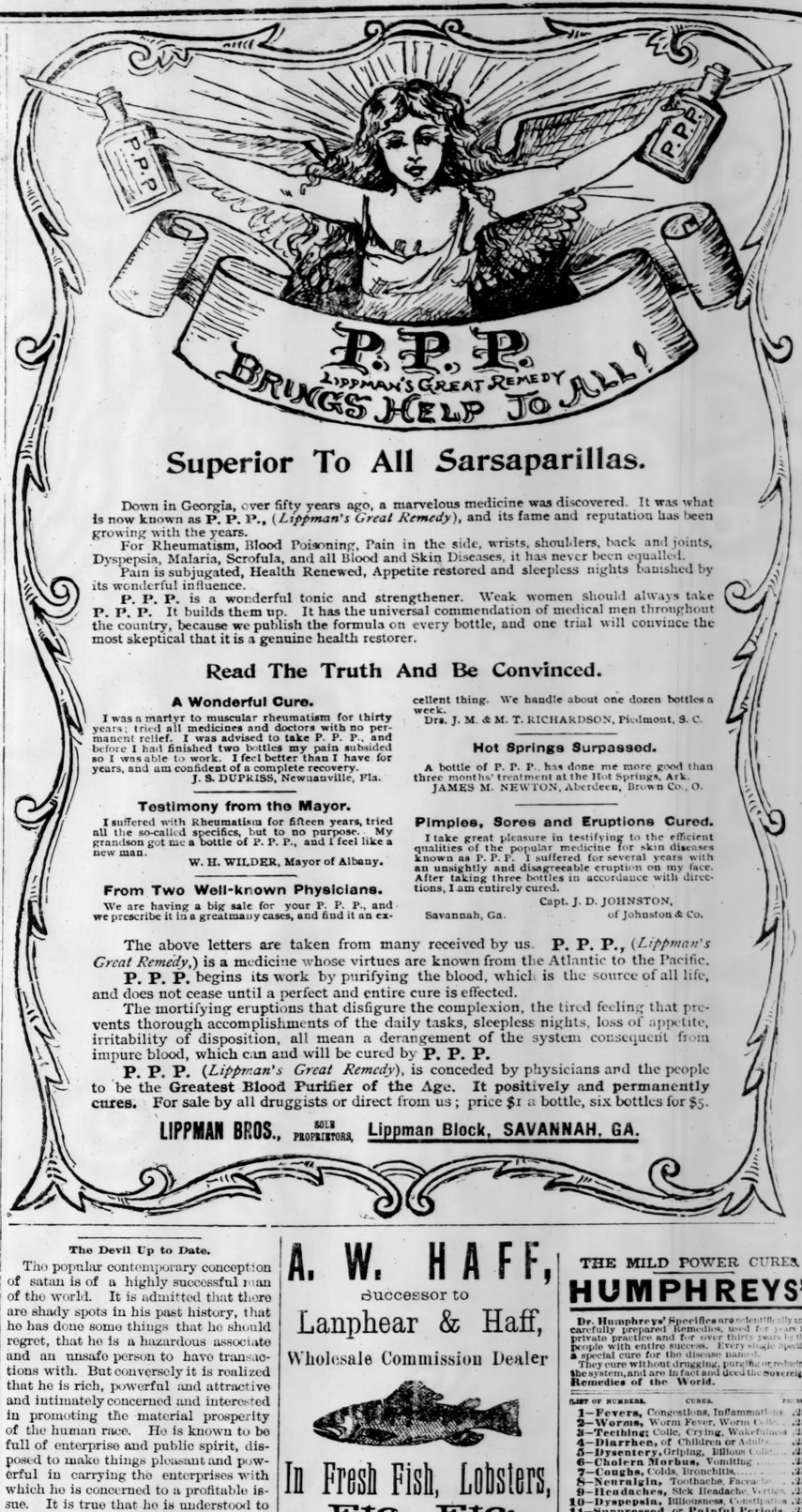
W. G. POOL,
Nov. 5, 1895. Administrator.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late S. N. Rogerson, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. A. SCOTT,
October 21st, 1895. Executor.

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,
Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.
THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.
THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.
114, 116, 118 and 120 E. Market St., Chicago, Ill.



Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as **P. P. P.**, (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take **P. P. P.** It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years; tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P., and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a greatmany cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P. has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON, Savannah, Ga. of Johnston & Co.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. **P. P. P.**, (*Lippman's Great Remedy,*) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by **P. P. P.**

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the **Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures.** For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, **Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.**

The Devil Up to Date.

The popular contemporary conception of satan is of a highly successful man of the world. It is admitted that there are shady spots in his past history, that he has done some things that he should regret, that he is a hazardous associate and an unsafe person to have transactions with. But conversely it is realized that he is rich, powerful and attractive and intimately concerned and interested in promoting the material prosperity of the human race. He is known to be full of enterprise and public spirit, disposed to make things pleasant and powerful in carrying the enterprises with which he is concerned to a profitable issue. It is true that he is understood to be unscrupulous, but it is felt that success excuses very much, and that when an individual has attained a position which enables him to be useful to the public it is a mistake to be overnice about rejecting his good offices because in early life, when his necessities were more pressing, his methods or affiliations were not always such as a conscientious person could approve.—Scribner's

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Our line of School Furniture and Supplies is the most nearly complete ever offered by a single firm.

We can furnish and equip a school throughout better and more cheaply than anyone else.

Write for particulars.

We want an experienced agent in every county. Good opening for a good man. Write for terms and mention this medium.

ANDREWS' SCHOOL FURNISHING COMPANY
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$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.

WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that :: :: ::

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as Do Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try? :: :: :: :: ::

☞Write for further information and mention this paper.

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Successor to

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In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

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New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils unished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, izabeth City, N C, and other Financial houses when desired

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles,
Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

MONEY can be earned at our new line of work rapidly and honorably, by the either sex, young or old, and in any own localities, wherever they live. one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purifying or relieving the system, and are in fact and deed the **Sovereign Remedies of the World.**

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Periods	.25
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.25
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.25
EXTRA NUMBERS:		
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00

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SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Bleeding Piles in Any; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by allurinz advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

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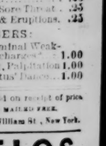

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has **Automatic Tension**, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

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The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father was a physician for over fifty years, in New Jersey, and who himself spent many years preparing for the practice of medicine, but subsequently entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad to testify that I have had analyzed all the sarsaparilla preparations known in the trade, but

AYER'S

is the only one of them that I could recommend as a blood-purifier. I have given away hundreds of bottles of it, as I consider it the safest as well as the best to be had."—Wm. Copp, Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla
When in doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills

North Carolina
Iron Works
—AND—
Supply House.
Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paimon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Colored—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and Moses Weisel, Treasurer.

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J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett,	Main street,
W. J. Griffin,	Main street,
J. W. Albertson sr.	Carolinian Building,
J. C. Brooks,	" "
E. F. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street.
W. W. Griggs,	Church street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
O. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. E. Griggs,	Church street,

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
R. B. Swindell,	Water street

DRUGGISTS:

Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
O. G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Ins't.	S. L. Sheep, Prin
Select School	I. N. Tillett, "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, November 6 1895.

☞Where's a will there'll be a way.

☞Let the Improvement agitation continue.

☞Not only strike while the iron is hot, but make it hot by striking.

☞Farmers are fairly well on with their outdoor work.

☞The boy who saves his earnings will be a landowner one of these days.

☞Encourage home industries. Spend your money and make your investments at home.

☞It is believed that Tyrrell is the only county in the State with a full Board of Populist Commissioners.

☞Every young woman should be taught to understand that it is not half so important to make good cake as good bread.

☞A contemporary has an able editorial on "What we ask our Girls." A young man at our elbow says that he could answer that question, but he is not going to.

☞No man knows what the wife of his bosom is—no man knows what a ministering angel she is—until he has gone with her through the fiery trials of this world.

☞There is no such thing as honestly getting something for nothing in this world, and the man who undertakes it sooner or later finds himself poor and disgraced or in prison.

☞There are alternations of delight and sadness in every human life; the good and ill, the sweet and bitter, succeed each other according to some occult logic that is beyond our comprhension.

☞After a hearing in chambers on Monday by Judge Green, W. D. Smith, of Safem, who was in jail on a heinous charge, was released on $500 bond for his appearance at next term of Court.

☞The work on the streets and sidewalks of the town is being prosecuted as fast as the means, material and force are available. Property owners desiring pavements, on furnishing the brick and material, can have them laid by the Corporation.

☞An old patron, on remitting his subscription, writes: "This, I believe, is my 26th renewal. I have taken and read the Carolinian from its first issue. I have become attached to it and would feel lost without it. It has always been clean, reliable, progressive and entertaining." Such enkorsements are appreciated.

☞The effective work done by the Fire Company at the fire on Saturday, elsewhere noticed, was another striking evidence of its service to the town. And, too, the aid rendered by squad from the Naval Reserves assisting the Police in keeping the crowd from obstructing the free handling of the hose and apparatus, showed the valuable service now at all times available on these occasions.

☞Application has been made to the Board of Town Commissioners by both the Trustees of the Collegiate Institute and the Committee of the Public School for appropriations of $500 for each. That they are worthy objects is true; but the Commissioners seriously doubt their right to make the appropriations without a special act of the Legislature and a vote of the people. Then, too, the present financial condition of the Corporation does not justify it, as the revenue from alll sources will barely meet current expenses, existing obligations and the necessary repairs.

☞From a letter recently received from a prominent and influential Republican in the Western part of the District, we quote the following:

I attended the State Fair at Raleigh, where I met most of the leading men of all parties in the State. I talked very freely with the leading Republicans and Populists and they all agreed on the one *watchword*—that is Cooperation. They say we cannot afford at this time to take any risk. The men from the West and the Middle part of the State as well as the East, with a very few exceptions, all unite in saying that we must not attempt to do otherwise than cooperate. The train of *Progress* is on the track and it will be dangerous for a few men to try to stop it.

☞How many realize that this is the grandest age the world ever knew? So far as we know, there never were so many people on the face of the globe as now. There never was a time when there was such a high percentage of intelligence, wealth and individual ambition. Whatever arts and scientific attainments may have been lost during the Dark Ages, it is fair to assume that art and science to-day contribute more facilities for the common enjoyment of the people of the world, and place more factors in their hands for utilization in the general, as well as the individual, good than ever before. Had we had the choosing, of all the ages this is the one we would have selected to live in.

☞See our special offer of "two good papers."

☞Mr. Wm. Hetrick, of Edenton, died on Friday.

☞Judge Green is holding Dare Court, at Manteo, this week.

☞A "versatile genius" is really a Jack-of-all-trades, and master of none.

☞See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞Little men with one idea are often worse than those with none.

Don't wait until it rains before you think of those Umbrellas at Weisel's.

☞Lots of men are afraid of ghosts and yet have no fear of spirits.

☞CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Wit should be used as a shield for defense rather than as a sword to wound others.

☞Gentlemen have you seen our line of Overcats? If not, call at once as they are going fast. McCabe & Grice.

☞The trouble with the man who knows nothing is thas he is the last to find it out.

Stamped Work cheaper at Weisel's than anywhere else in the city.

☞When a business man loses ground, he is frequently forced to sacrifice his real estate.

We are closing out our entire stock of Carpets and Straw Mattings at cost, so we can use the space they occupy for Clothing. McCabe & Grice.

☞The first love and the first shave are two things that only happen once in a man's life time.

Doily and two skeins of wash silk at Weisel's for 5 cents.

☞Why is it that so many men who would be failures in any walk of life try preaching?

☞Ladies have you seen our line of Cloaks and Capes? Nothing but the latest styles. Goods shown with pleasure. McCabe & Grice.

☞The dry kilns, residence, office and 75,000 feet of lumber of the Roanoke Railroad and Lumber Co., at Plymouth, were destroyed by fire on 29th ult.

To get right down to the foundation of things you should see the Underwear at Moses Weisel's.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to The Fair and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

A mean-just-what-we-say sale is on at Moses Weisel's. See his 19c all wool goods. Henrettas and Surges, 33⅓c kind.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 37 cents; in this market 34. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 8 5-8; middling, 8 5-16; good ordinary, 7 1-4. In this market, in the seed, 2½ cents.

Any young lady guaranteed to catch a beaux on her first appearance in public with one of Weisel's Stylish Hats on.

☞At the recent term of Court at Plymouth Daniel Martin was convicted of manslaughter. Judge Green, after taking into consideration the proven good character of the prisoner, only gave him 3 years in the Penetentiary.

☞Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞We are indebted to the publisher, Jas. H. Enniss, of Raleigh, N. C., for a copy of Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1896. This number is the most valuable that has ever been issued. To the farmer and housekeeper, it is a mine of information for a whole year. Only 10 cents a copy.

☞If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at The Fair.

☞Fowler & Co. have just received a large and well assorted line of Men's Fall and Winter All Wool Suits, worth from $12.50 to $15.00, which will be sold at $8.00. Come early if you want a bargain.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufucture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:27 and will set to-night at 5:00.—The City Police look well in their new uniforms.—Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston has returned from the Synod. Mrs. Johnston, who has been absent several months on a visit to Henderson, returned with him.—Autumn reigns and, too, we have autumn rains.—Borrowing is the mother of trouble.—Peter Page, who was arrested here last week charged with the larceny of $15 from a man in Edenton, was taken by the Sheriff of Chowan to that place on Wednesday.—There is a difference between a cold and the grip, but you never fully realize it until you receive the doctor's bill.—We acknowledge a very entertaining visit on Thursday from Rev. U. S. Crowder, of Avon. A native of Western North Carolina and personally acquainted with the leading public men of that section, he gave us information that was specialy interesting. He and Mrs. Crowder were on their way to Philadelphia to obtain treatment for their little boy, having been partially paralyzed during a spell of sickness. Drs. A. L. Pendleton and J. B. Griggs, who were off to the Atlanta Exposition, returned on the noon train Monday.—Saith the Versifier:

You may judge a man's religion
By his walk from day to day;
When he's dead you have to judge him.
By what other people say.

—Miss Mary Woodley, of Roper City, is visiting her brother here.—A little integrity is better than a great career of questionable methods.—Two little cotton-head monkeys a peculiar species, are an additional attraction to Jerry Waters' Zoo at the Park.—The marriage of Mr. William N. Crawford, of Washington, N. C., to Miss Annie C. Foreman, of this place, which was solemnized at the Methodist Church on Wednesday night, was a very brilliant affair. The ceremony was impressively performed by the pastor Rev. J. H. Hall. The Church was beautifully decorated and was filled with a large audience. The bridal party left on Thursday morning's train for a trip South.—The Dressmaker is never what she seams.—The family of Mr. A. H. Potter, who have been off on a visit to their old home at Indianapolis, Ind., have returned.—A spur in the head is worth two in the heels.—Rarely the biggest blower is the biggest knower.—Mr. C. C. Pappendick has moved his Meat Market to the store of Mr. W. T. Williams on Road street.—Mr. R. E. Black has accepted a position as clerk in Weatherly & Twiddy's Confectionary store on Water street.

Happy and light of heart are those
Who in each other faith repose.

—Mr. M. N. Sawyer, having purchased the old Odd Fellows' Hall on the corner of Road and Fearing streets, is having it removed to the rear of the lot. The fraternity will erect a new and handsome brick Hall on the old site.—Mr. Joseph Prichard has just finished raising several houses on East Shephard street. He is an expert in the business.—"What's the matter with these cigars?" he asked. "Why, dear, they smelled so horrid that I put some cologne on them," said she.—One of the City Carters rather got a smart "Aleck" the other day. "You take all sorts of trumpery in your cart, don't you?" "Yes, jump in, jump right in."—The following is reported from the North Side: In popping the question he did prefer
To do it in a manner firm and steady,
He did not go on his knees to her,
For she was on his knees already.

—Mr. W. K. Vaughan, who has been running a grocery store on Road street for a year or more, has closed out.—Miss Louisa James of Eastern Shore, Va., is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. E. Speight.—"Is your father a professional man?" asked a stranger of a small boy the other day. "Yes, professes conversion at ev'y revival," was the answer.—Of the 11 oyster packing houses here only one, that of White & Fleming, have as yet been opened.—Crooked work sometimes leads to financial straits.—It was at the drug store. "I want a box of *canine* pills," said the old lady. "What's the matter with the dog?" inquired the druggist. "Iwant you to know, sir, that *my husband is a gentleman*," retorted the old lady indignantly. The druggist put up some quinine pills in profound silence.—Mr. M. L. Davis is closing out his grocery business on Poindexter street.—

Among the prophets of to-day,
Which men are aggrandizing,
The greatest profit, so they say,
Is that called Advertising.

—The Rambler reports more new building going on.—All the world's a stage, and many an outside passenger fancies he owns the entire route.—We are sorry to report that our venerable and greatly esteemed townsman, Mr. Reuben F. Overman, continues to grow weaker.—You will lose much if you skip the advertisements.—Gossip is likened to a counterfeit piece of paper money, that accumulates dirt and grease in its circulation.—The next Improvement after the Canals will be Water Works, and "don't you forget it."—Miss Jennie Craig, of Clarion, who during former visits here made many friends, is again visiting the family of Mr. D. S. Kramer, on Main street. She expects to spend the winter here.—The work on the main building of the Cotton Factory is in active progres; so is that on the addtition to the Public School building.—Mr. J. D. Fulmer, after spending several days here, left on Friday for his present home in Philadelphia.—A fire broke out in the dwelling of the late Capt. T. R. Mann, on North Poindexter street, on Saturday. The alarm was given, the "Fire Laddies" promptly responded and not only saved the main part of the building but also the houses adjacent.—Mrs E. F. Aydlett has returned from an extended visit to relatives and friends in Raleigh.—Mr. and Mr W. J. Godwin have moved back from Coinjock and again located here.—Our thoughtful friend Representative W. G. Pool, is informed that "we and ours" *are* "enjoying" those "Hayman," "Yam" and "Red Bread" Sweet potatoes.—Somebody entered the rear room of the Postoffice on Sunday night by cutting out a panel of the back door. He did not succeed in getting anything of value, but left a new pipe and an empty whiskey flask on the floor. On the same night a lot of clothing was stolen from Prusschanskin's store on east Fearing street.—Judge Green and Solicitor Leary spent Monday here. They left on the Neuse in the evening for Dare Court.—See Administrator's notice of estate of John Jackson deceased.—Sheriff A. F. Riddick, of Perquimans, was in the City on Monday.—Moses Weisel has something to say to the public in our advertising columns.—Those who failed to go and hear Portius Deming on "Hamlet" at the Opera House on Monday night missed a really good thing.—Rev. F. B. Tick nor, the Episcopal Evangelist of the Edenton District, preached at the Episcopal Church on Sunday He gave us a pleasant call yesterday.—Read the "poem" of Hath away Bro's.—Hon. W. D. Pruden and ex-Senator W. M. Bond, of Edenton, were in the City yesterday.—Rev. Dr. Blackwell and Rev. J. E. White, of Edenton, will exchange pulpits next Sunday.—Mr. W. T. Love is laid up, suffering from a painfully sore hand.

IN THE MAYOR'S COURT:

His Honor Mayor Pool disposed of the following cases the past week:

Monroe Mullen, drunk on streets; fined $5 and costs.

Monroe Mullen, cursing and creating a disturbance, resisting an officer; fined $50 and costs.

Hubert Brooks, refusing to aid an officer to make an arrest; $1 and costs.

Horton Charles, quarrelling, using obscene language and creating a disturbance; fined $2 and costs.

A. J. Jones, drunk on the streets; fined $5 and costs.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

TWO GOOD PAPERS
FOR THE PRICE OF ONE.

We have made arrangement whereby we can offer the World Famous

WEEKLY
Detroit Free Press
—AND THE—
North Carolinian,
BOTH ONE YEAR **$1.50**

The Free Press is a Large Twelve Page Weekly, and has the Largest Number of Special Contributors of any Weekly Published in the United States.

Hereafter "M. Quad," the Famous Humorest will write exclusively for the Free Press.

The Free Press also has a Special MERRY TIMES DEPARTMENT FOR THE CHILDREN, AND A —SPECIAL WOMAN'S PAGE.—

Address: PALEMON JOHN
Elizabeth City, N. C.

How is it With You Brother?

IS YOUR CONSCIENCE CLEAR AND YOUR MIND SETTLED?

You may think we are inquisitive, but our only objcet in thus prying into your business is to benefit you.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

OUR FAIR PRICES MEAN HONEST, CLOSE, FAIR, SQUARE, UNIFORMLY LOW FIGURES. THAT'S WHAT YOU WANT. WE GIVE THEM.

Our Seasonable Styles mean a Stock of Bright, New, Clean, Fresh, Stylish Goods. That's what you want. We have them.

McGabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

PILES
STACKS
AND HEAPS.

A plenty and more to spare; CLOTHING for the thousand, Suits upon Suits & more coming all the time. Our sales have never been so large; why we, who are supposed to be used to this sort of a thing, are perfectly amazed ourselves. We can afford and do sell them cheaper, because of the large business we are now doing. It is MONEY YOU CAN SAVE by buying here. Come and see us; we have engaged extra help.

Moses Weisel.

"HOT SHOT"
—BY—
Sam Jones.

You Laugh and Cry when you Read This Great Book.
OVER 300 PAGES
Superbly illustrated and bound in the most elegant English cloth
DOLLARS FOR WORKERS.
This grand book is now out and will only be sold by Agents.
A WONDERFUL OFFER
Any responsible man of woman sending us only one dollar will receive by return mail postpaid a complete Agents outfit, consisting of a full and complete copy of this 300ole book. Order now and get your territory or some one else will be ahead of you, and to miss selling this book means the loss of a big salary for the next year. We pay the very best commissions. Order to-day
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SOUTHWESTERN PUBLISHING HOUSE.
Nashville, Tenn.
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Our Colored People

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

By Special Reporter.

Subscribe to the Carolinian.

Mr. George Baker, of Manteo, was in town yesterday.

After a short illness Mr. J. A. Bright is up and out again.

Mrs. Rosetta Close, of Hamilton, is visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. J. T. Lamb returned Monday from a prolonged stay North.

Mr. M. A. Mebane has returned from his recent trip to Edenton.

Mr. A. L. Hawkins left on Monday for Pantego to take charge of some work there.

Mrs. L. A. G. Morgan, a returned missionary from Africa, is giving a series of lectures in the city.

A parlor entertainment for the benefit of Mt. Lebanon Church will be held at Mrs. S. F. Riddick's on Shephard street Friday evening.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of our young townsman W. C. M. Butler to Miss Lela Sears, of Currituck on the 13th inst.

The Benbury Family sang at the Trinity Mission on Sunday evening. They are en route to Manteo to give a concert there.

John Johnson, aged 17, while assisting in loading a steamer at the wharves early last Thursday morning fell overboard and was drowned. The body was recovered and intered at the cemetery last Saturday.

Bishop J. W. Hood, D. D., of the Virginia Conference, delivered two very able sermons to appreciative congregations while in the city last Sunday. His ability as a thinker and speaker is too well known to need comment.

A cough which persists day after day, should not be neglected any longer. It means something more than a mere local irritation, and the sooner it is relieved the better. Take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is prompt to act and sure to cure.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Kramer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,
.....SIDING,.....
CEILING,
Window and Door FRAMES.
Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.
Fish and Produce BOXES
Shipments made by Rail or Water timates Furnished. Address
KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

ATLANTIC
COLLEGIATE
INSTITUTE.

A Finishining and Preparatory School for both sexes. Full courses of study in seven departments. Excellent advantages in Music.
Typewriting and Shorthand courses.
Full Faculty of Excellent Instructors.
Students admitted to University of North Carolina upon certificate.
Students prepared for Annapolis or West Point.
Eighteenth Annual session opens September 16th, 1895.
Terms very low. Write for Catalogue. Address,
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kincheloe,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

SACRIFICE SALE
SALOMONSKY'S STOCK.
Fall and Winter CLOTHING
Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Underware Blankets, etc. Everything must be sold in sixty days

$2.00 Shoes Reduced to $1.25	$1.00 Shoes Reduced to $1.00
$3.25 Shoes Reduced to $1.75	$1.25 Shoes Reduced to .75c

CLOTHING AT HALF PRICE.
A fine Dress Suit worth $12.00 for $6.00. Big reduction all through the stock. Don't forget the place, Salomonsky's old stand. Selling out at and below cost. Everything in the stock must be sold within the next sixty days at and below cost. MRS. REBECCA WEISEL.

SACRIFICE SALE

FOR MEN ONLY.

What we want is to let every man
Who Wears Clothes
know that we are in the market with a very large stock of Fall and Winter Clothing. Men's Heavy All Wool Suits, $5 for the $8 kind; for $6.50 you get the $10 suit, and when you get up among the $10 and $12 kind piles you strike the kinds that have been going at from $15 to $20.

OVERCOATS,
Yes, Plenty of Them.
The heavy ones at $5 and $6 are warm and serviceable, but those $8, $10 and $12 are just beauties. The Boys, and Youths can get a fit also. We are now ready to fit the tall ones and the short ones, the thin or fat ones. Come and take a look at them. They have to be seen to be appreciated.
THE FAIR,
Water Street.
Elizabeth City, N. C

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage o tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about **BACO-CURO.** It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with **BACO-CURO.** It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. Hornick, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Crosse Mis.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful and can fully recommend it.
Yours very truly, C. W. Hornick.

FOWLER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail.
DRY GOODS
AND SHOES
Bottom Prices to All.

A Woman Diver.

From Palm Beach, Fla., comes the story of a woman thirty-eight years of age, a native of Jamaica, who has for twenty years been engaged as a submarine diver. Her husband, Pedro Gomez, came from a Spanish family of sponge divers. While at Funchal, Madeira, in the Canaries, he became acquainted with an English diver, who gave him some ideas as to submarine exploration under scientific auspices. He went to Central America, and met his love and his business partner of today at Colon, on the isthmus. She fell into his line of life easily, and for ten years has done the better part of the hazardous work which he, as a manager, contracts for. She carries less armor than he does, and has invented a helmet with a system of air-pipes that she and her husband alone hold the secret of. It is claimed that with this helmet, securing her breathing connection with the upper world, she can wander almost at will through a sunken wreck. In a recent interview with the editor of a Jacksonville newspaper she says that in the course of 1000 descents to the ocean's bed within the ten years that she has been in the business she has never met a sea monster or any other fish that would not fly from the merest wave of her arm.—New Orleans Picayune.

How to Digest Chocolate.

As a Nation the French are in advance of us in their application of the chemistry of food. Their little school children may be seen daily enjoying a luncheon of a piece of bread of a little roll of croissant with a bar of plain chocolate—not creams—and nothing is more nourishing for them; while French, Italians and Spaniards alike dip bread into their morning cup of chocolate. The fact is, says the Housewife, that chocolate, like bread itself, requires for its assimilation the chemical action produced by mastication—i. e.: the saliva of the mouth as well as the action of the stomach. Thus chocolate eaten can be digested by those to whom a cup quickly drunk is poison.

A Huge Pumpkin.

A single pumpkin vine on Mrs. M. A. Lee's lot, in Freehold, Kan., covers one-fourth of an acre, nourishes seventy-four large pumpkins and has 225 blossoms that will do business until frost.

Sound Sleepers.

Some very hardy, warm blooded people forget that summer is gone and sleep soundly under light covering, even while Jack Frost is painting weird pictures on the panes. But we all learn by experience, and they find themselves in the morning suffering with stiffness, soreness, lameback, stiff-neck or muscular cramps. Still, experience teaches. Like everybody else, they get a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, rub well with it and are cured. Warmer clothing, and the frost shut out, they snore again happily, while from the towers of winter's storm clouds the sentry cries, "All's well."

Ex-President Harrison is making $85,000 a year out of his law practice.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

An order for 1000 new freight cars has been placed by the Erie Railway.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Keeps Men Poor.

The clerk might be "boss" if he had the head for it. The brains are there, but they don't seem to work. The trouble usually begins in the stomach. Indigestion keeps men poor because they don't know they have it, but imagine something else. Ripans Tabules insure sound digestion and a clear head. They regulate the entire system. Ask the druggist for a box.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Your Happiness

Depends upon a healthy body and a contented mind

Your Health

Is seriously in danger unless your blood is rich, red and pure.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier Prominently in the Public Eye.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headaches. 25c.

If You Happen To forget the name, just ask for the best Self-Raising Buckwheat.

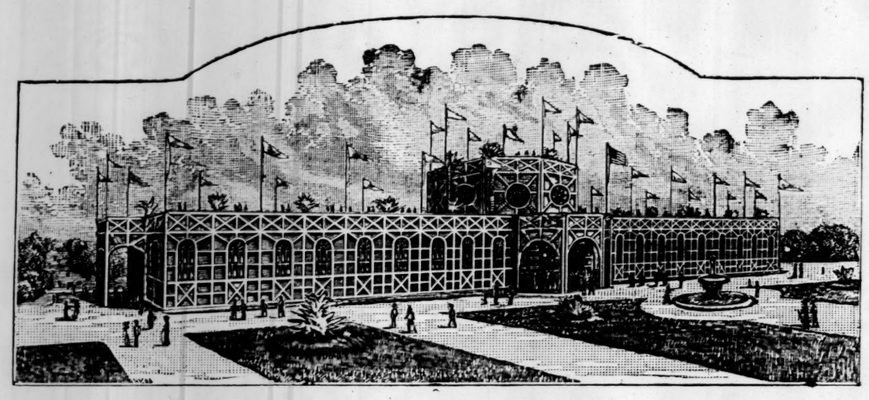
YOU WILL GET *Heckers'* Of course.

WHY I AM AN A. P. A.

A book, 153 pages, by James Sargent, 300 Reckley Building, Rochester, N. Y. All questions answered. Prices: 25 cents each; $1.50 per doz.; $10 per 100, postage paid. Cash must accompany all orders.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

ATLANTA EXPOSITION---FORESTRY BUILDING.



Demensions: 80x220 feet. The Minerals and Forestry Building is under the charge of the United States Government and contains a full exposition of the mineral and timber interests and resources of the South.

CONGRESS OF BAPTISTS.

An Important Conference to Be Held at Providence, R. I.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED.

It Will Be the Most Adequate Representative Body of the Country's Three and a Half Million Communicants That Has Yet Assembled---John D. Rockefeller to Attend.

This has been emphatically a year of great religious gatherings. The Presbyterians at Pittsburg, the Episcopalians at Minneapolis and the Catholics at Washington have made history in their respective denominational ways. It is now the turn of the Baptists.

Their congress opens at Providence, R. I., on November 15. It will be the most adequate representative body of the country's three and a half million communicants that has yet assembled. It will be composed of delegates, both clerical and lay, from Baptist churches throughout the country. Much misunderstanding, even among Baptists, exists with reference to the work of the congress, because it does not assume any governing power. Its chief province is in the regulation of matters polemical and in arranging for a systematic method of evangelistic work.

This year's gathering promises to be unusually important in point of representation. Among the delegates is John D. Rockefeller, being very prominent in the church on account of his liberal endowment of its educational and eleemosynary institutions. The clerical representation is also imposing. The Rev. H. M. Saunders, D. D., and Walter Rauschenbuesh have been in correspondence for weeks past, and now their labors are bearing fruit. Every prominent Baptist interest in the United States is to be represented.

Home missions have assumed great importance. Dr. Thomas J. Morgan, who is Secretary of the society in charge of this work, has prepared a report of unusual interest upon which the congress will take action. In the West and Northwest the Baptist Church is making giant strides, but the lack of funds and men is a source of embarrassment. The funds in general are easily obtained, but good men are by no means common. Dr. Morgan is the leader of this mission work, and what he has to say on the subject will receive great attention.

One of the most interesting features of the congress will be the German element. It may not be generally known that the Baptist Church has what one might call a special German department. The German Baptists have even a special university in the land. It is intended to extend the influence of the church among this element, and a very considerable element in the congress will appear solely in its behalf. As for the theological seminaries, they are in a flourishing condition, and the field afforded to their alumni may be judged from the following figures, which show the latest results of the church census:

Regular Baptists, North	810,500
Regular Baptists, South	1,359,780
Regular Baptists, colored	1,350,110
Baptists of other bodies, about	275,000
Total	3,795,390

The latest reports show that the Baptists of the North now have upward of 8000 churches, the South over 17,000 and the colored about 13,000. The word church, however, includes organizations, and therefore it is not meant that a separate church building exists in every case. The value of the church property of the Baptists of the North now equals more than $50,000,000. The South, with far more Baptists, has but $19,000,000 of church property, and the colored church a trifle more than $9,000,000. The other Baptist bodies own some $53,000,000 in church property.

Prominent People.

The Duchess of Devonshire is a large contributor to current literature under a nom de plume.

It is stated that Madame Patti has received the incredible sum of $5,000,000 for her work on the stage.

Queen Amelie, of Portugal, is studying medicine.

Governor McCorkle, of West Virginia, has announced himself as a candidate for the United States Senate.

Prince Mohammed Ali, heir presumptive of Egypt, is vastly popular, well educated and rather a spendthrift.

Ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, was at Williams College with President Garfield, graduating one year before him.

Dr. Theodore R. Timby was only nineteen years old when he invented the revolving turret first used on the Monitor.

The Marquis Peruzzi, the husband of the late W. W. Story's daughter, is "Master of Ceremonies" at the Italian court.

HONORS FOR PALMA.

Elected Head of the Cuban Party Outside of the Island.

Tomas Estrada Palma, delegate of the Cuban revolutionary party, received advices in New York City that the Cuban Assembly (or Deputies) have appointed him Minister Plenipotentiary. The election took place in Jimaguayu and was unanimous.

MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY PALMA.

The office of Minister Plenipotentiary makes Senor Palma, the head of the entire Cuban party outside of Cuba with power to act on its behalf as he sees fit. Senor Palma said that the most important duty he will have to perform as Minister, is to ask the Government of the United States for recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

"We must," said Senor Palma, "rely to a great extent on the sympathy of the American people. This sympathy I am confident will be backed by the Government of this country."

Delegate Palma received a letter from the Chairman of the committee in charge of the Cuban celebration which was to have taken place at the Atlanta Exposition, but which, on request of President Cleveland, was postponed. The writer says that the postponement was entirely satisfactory to the committee.

Tomas Estrada Palma fought in the last Cuban revolution for almost ten years. Early he was made Prime Minister, and on the death of General Carlos de Cespedes, President of the Cuban Republic, he became head of the Provisional Government. In the closing year of the war Palma was taken prisoner. He was released after hostilities were ended and came to this country.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.
(Standard Oil Magnate who is a Delegate to the National Baptist Congress at Providence.)

SENATOR CHANDLER PREDICTS WAR.

He Says That the United States Must Fight Great Britain.

The Concord (N. H.) Monitor, Senator Chandler's newspaper, contains a leader from his pen in which war with England is predicted. It has for its caption, "Our Coming War With England—A Prediction." It is summarized thus:

War between the United States and England is inevitable. It will arise on account of British disregard for our direct interests. It will also be forced by British encroachments upon other Nations all over the world. It will be fought by us, having Russia as our European ally.

As a war offensive on our part it may not happen within twenty years. As a defensive war it may come sooner and should be welcomed. One sure result will be the capture and permanent acquisition of Canada by the United States.

Sent to Church as Punishment.

A peculiar penalty was inflicted upon three men at Norristown, Penn. John Jenkins Mahlon Markley and James Dolan were acquitted on the charge of assault and battery on the promise that they would accompany the prosecutor, J. B. Fisher, to church for the next twelve Sundays.

26,000 Armenians in Revolt.

According to Turkish informating, 26,000 Armenians have revolted at Zeitun. The Porte decided to call out part of the reserves, but lack of funds rendered mobilization of troops difficult. The Porte sent a circular note to the Turkish representatives abroad in regard to the recent disturbances in the provinces, in which it is declared that the Armenians were the aggressors.

Lowered a Bicycle Record.

A. B. McDonell, of Rochester, N. Y., rode 100 miles on a bicycle in 4.40.09 lowering the record.

LYNCHERS MET BULLETS.

Two of a Mob Killed in a Jail Corridor at Tiffin, Ohio.

FIERCE ATTACK ON A PRISON.

Attempt to Take the Life of the Man Who Had Killed the City Marshal—Doors Battered Down and the Sheriff Disarmed--Desperate Fight by Maddened Farmers--Militia Ordered Out.

Henry Mutchler, Jr., and Christian Matz were shot dead by guards in an attack on the jail at Tiffin, Ohio. They were members of a mob that overpowered the Sheriff and attempted to take Leander J. Martin from his cell to lynch him for the murder of August Schultz, Tiffin's City Marshal. After a terrific fight the guards drove the mob from the jail and later the prisoner was removed to Fremont.

Miller, or, as he called himself, Martin, went to Tiffin as a tramp twelve years ago and was given employment and a home on the farm of Peter Sheidler, in the Dunkard settlement, near the hamlet of Watson, eight miles north of Tiffin.

He got into an altercation with two neighbors and relatives, and threatened their lives with a revolver. One of them went to Tiffin and secured the issuance of a warrant for Miller's arrest. When Marshal Schultz and Officer Sweeney reached Miller's home at 8 o'clock they found him heavily armed and the door of his residence barred by a rifle.

The officers expostulated with the man, and were finally permitted to enter the house, but Miller retained possession of the gun, and warned the officers that he would not be taken alive. Watching their opportunity, they wrenched the rifle from Miller's grasp, and supposing him to be harmless, attempted to escort him to their buggy, when he drew from a concealed belt a navy revolver and fired three shot at the officers. One of these grazed Officer Sweeney and the others took effect in the body of Marshal Schultz.

By the aid of a farmer Miller was overpowered, placed in the vehicle and the party started for Tiffin, Marshal Schultz dying in the buggy when half the distance had been traversed.

Schultz's funeral was largely attended, the farmers for miles around joining the friends of the Marshal living in town. After the services there was much threatening talk, especially among the farmers, and as evening drew on few had taken their departure for home.

This was not taken seriously, however, but the Sheriff armed his six guards with Winchesters for safety. At midnight the town was quiet, but an hour later the mob attacked the jail.

They overpowered the Sheriff, took away his revolver and gained entrance to the hallway. Then they broke open the solid steel door that separated them from the jail. Beyond this is a heavy semi-circular barred door, which was attacked with sledgehammers.

After pleading and threats had failed to get the men to desist the guards fired their revolvers into the ceiling. The sound of the firearms did not make the crowd flinch.

As a last resort, the guards, following the command of the Sheriff, turned their death-dealing weapons direct upon the attacking party and poured a volley of lead into them.

The six Winchester balls brought death to Henry Mutchler, Jr., and Christian Matz. They fell lifeless where they had stood helping in the work of battering down the obstacles to the cell in which Martin lay, crouching in fear of his life.

The bodies of the two men were carried away by their comrades. This tragic check only served to add to the fury of the mob. The work of demolition was brought to a stop only because certain members of the mob had gone from the scene to secure dynamite with which to destroy the jail.

While the vain search for the explosive was in progress two policemen went to Martin's cell, unlocked the door, handcuffed him, took him from the jail by a rear door and drove at a furious pace to Fremont, twenty-four miles away. The guards disappeared from the jail as soon as word came that Martin was safely away.

The mob soon learned that the object of their vengeance was no longer within reach, and slowly dispersed after the hunt for dynamite had proved fruitless.

Their rage was then turned to the deputies and the crowd became so threatening in the morning that the Sheriff called for troops and four companies were sent by Governor McKinley. Colonel Kounts, of Toledo, as ranking officer, assumed command of the militia.

FIRE IN A FAMOUS COLLEGE.

Partial Destruction of the University of Virginia.

Fire destroyed the rotunda and public hall at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Va. It started in the annex to the rotunda, and before its force was spent not only the annex and its contents of great value were totally destroyed, but the old rotunda, which stood as a monument to Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the university, and built after plans of his own, was a mass of ruin. The Mayor telegraphed to neighboring cities for assistance. Richmond, Lynchburg and Staunton responded promptly.

Under the supervision of Professor Echols the corps of students made strenuous endeavors by the use of dynamite to prevent the spread of the fire to the rotunda. So massive was the structure leading to the rotunda that the dynamite had little impression. Professor Echols, standing on the roof of the library building, threw a large quantity of dynamite to the roof of the annex.

A crash followed, and burning fragments of brick and timber were thrown in every direction. On each side of the portico were massive pillars of Italian marble, which were carved in Italy at great cost for Mr. Jefferson. These could not be overthrown.

The students succeeded in saving thousands of the library books and some of the paintings. Among the portraits burned was that of Jefferson. The statue of Jefferson, which is very heavy, was dragged from the burning building. Two-thirds of the books and the magnificent painting, "School of Athens," which cost $40,000, were destroyed.

Bucket brigades undoubtedly saved near-by buildings. The intense desire to save the university is shown by the fact that ladies even took their place in line. The rotunda was that part of the building completed in Mr. Jefferson's day, and in which, in 1825, a reception was held at which Lafayette and other distinguished men assisted.

Death of King Menelek II.

The report that King Menelek, of Abyssinia has been killed by a stroke of lightning is officially confirmed. He was cut down while attempting to turn the Italians out of Abyssinia. King Menelek II. was the most interesting and important native ruler in Africa. He was King of Shoa, south of Abyssinia, long before he ascended the throne of the larger kingdom. His people are of the same race and speak the same language as the Abyssinians. Now that the King is dead the Italians will probably have no difficulty, as far as the natives are concerned, in doing what they please with Abyssinia.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.55 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, full milk, gals	10,966
Condensed milk, gals	187
Cream, gals	431

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras	₰ —	@₰	23
Firsts	—	@	20
Thirds to seconds	15	@	19
State—Fancy	21	@	21½
Thirds to firsts	—	@	—
Western Im. Creamery	12	@	17
Western Dairy	10	@	15
Factory, firsts	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10	@	11½
Full cream, good to prime	8½	@	9¾
State Factory—Part skims, large	3½	@	6½
Part skims, small	5	@	7½
Full skims	2½	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	22	@	23
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	22
Western—Prime to choice	19½	@	23
Duck eggs	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	1 67½	@	1 70
Medium, 1894, choice	—	@	1 55
Pea, 1894, choice	1 47½	@	1 50
Red kidney, 1894, choice	—	@	1 45
White kidney, 1894, choice	1 85	@	1 90
Black turtle soup, 1894	—	@	1 75
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₰ 60 lbs	—	@	2 25
Green peas, bbls	87½	@	90
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Pears, Bartlett, ₰ bbl	—	@	—
Seckel, ₰ bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Grapes, Concord, ₰ basket	10	@	12
Catawba, ₰ basket	10	@	11
Peaches, ₰ crate	50	@	1 00
Plums, ₰ 10-lb. basket	—	@	—
Apples, King, ₰ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Greening	1 25	@	2 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₰ bbl	6 00	@	8 25
Quinces, ₰ bbl	3 00	@	6 00
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₰ lb	6½	@	7
1894, common to fair	3½	@	4½
Pacific Coast, choice	6½	@	7
Good to prime	5	@	6
Old odds	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₰ 100 lb	—	@	50
Clover mixed	70	@	80
Straw—Long rye	55	@	60
Oat	40	@	45
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₰ lb	8	@	8½
Chickens, ₰ lb	7	@	7½
Roosters, old, ₰ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₰ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₰ pair	50	@	90
Geese, ₰ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₰ pair	20	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₰ lb	7	@	10
Chickens, Phila. broilers	10	@	15
Western, dry picked	8	@	9½
Fowls, ₰ lb	7	@	8
Spring ducks, ₰ lb	14	@	16
Geese, ₰ lb	14	@	16
Squabs, ₰ doz	1 50	@	2 50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₰ bbl	80	@	95
L. I., ₰ bbl	90	@	1 00
Sweet, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Cabbage, ₰ 100	1 50	@	3 00
Onions, white, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Yellow, ₰ bbl	—	@	1 25
Squash, Hubbard, ₰ bbl	33	@	50
Marrow, ₰ crate	—	@	—
Celery, ₰ doz. stalks	10	@	60
Carrots	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia	50	@	75
Cauliflower, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Peppers	—	@	—
Lima beans	—	@	—
Egg plant, Fla., ₰ bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Tomatoes, ₰ bush box	30	@	1 00
Green peas	2 00	@	3 00
String beans	1 00	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 75	@	3 90
Spring Patents	3 60	@	3 70
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	70⅝
December	—	@	67⅝
Corn—No. 2	—	@	38½
Oats—No. 2 White	24½	@	25
Track, White	25	@	29
Rye—State and Western	43	@	45
Barley—Ungraded Western	43	@	50
Seeds—Timothy, ₰ 100	3 75	@	5 00
Clover	6 00	@	7 50
Lard—City steam	5.50	@	5.60
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	5½	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7	@	11
Country dressed	6½	@	10
Sheep, ₰ 100 lbs	1 70	@	3 25
Lambs, ₰ 100 lbs	3 00	@	4 37½
Hogs—Live, ₰ 100 lbs	4 00	@	4 20
Dressed	4¾	@	6½

FALL OF FRANCE'S CABINET.

Socialist Rouanet Charged the Government With Shielding Culprits.

In the French Chamber of Deputies at Paris M. Rouanet, Socialist, made an interpellation in regard to the Southern Railway scandals, and condemned the Government for making Senator Magnier a scapegoat while shielding much worse culprits than he. The vote by which the motion of M. Rouanet was adopted was 310 to 211.

Immediately upon the adoption of the motion the Ministers filed out of the Chamber for the purpose of proceeding to the Palace of the Elysee, the residence of President Faure, and placing their resignations in his hands. The downfall of the Cabinet caused great excitement in Paris.

The Ribot Ministry, which has just gone out of office, was constituted January 27, 1895, ten days after the election of Felix Faure as President of the Republic.

Newsy Gleanings.

Bicycles will be taxed in Maine next year.

The slaughter of Armenians goes merrily on.

Nebraska railroads are suffering from a "car famine."

The continued drought caused serious loss throughout Ohio.

The new club house of the New City Athletic Club will cost $400,000.

Five hundred cotton manufacturers attended the annual convention at Atlanta, Ga.

The total registration in New York City was 281,085, as compared with 308,585 last year.

Fully 400,000 bushels of potatoes were frozen in the ground near Plainfield, Wis., by the early frosts.

The Lloyds have contracted for two steamers bigger than the Campania to accommodate the transatlantic travel.

The New York Police Board want half a million more than they got last year.

On account of dullness in trade and large accumulations of the staple, all grades of sugar dropped an eighth of a cent.

David Crinnage, aged seventeen years, colored, has been arrested at Glasgow, Del., charged with killing his grandmother for money.

Forty-seven thousand tons of tea, valued at over $17,600,000, have been received at Tacoma, Wash., from China and Japan this season.

The Government of Chile is negotiating for a new loan of $31,000,000, to be used in the development of their National railroad system.

The lemon crop in the Palermo district of Italy this year is an exceedingly large one.

The Iowa Supreme Court has decided that all fraternal societies in that State must conform to State insurance laws.

The Manhattan Railway Company of New York City carried 15,000,000 less passengers for the year ending October 1 than for the previous year.

A movement has been inaugurated at Vicksburg, Miss., to found a National military park there similar to the ones at Gettysburg and Chickamauga.

The drouth in the West has been of much benefit to all the roads which penetrate the Ohio River territory. Hundreds of cars of produce and other commodities usually shipped by water are being loaded on the cars.

Heavy rains broke the drought in Western Pennsylvania. Not a pound of freight can be shipped by water at Pittsburg.

Secretary Herbert decided that to build one of the new gunboats on the Great Lakes would be in violation of the agreement with England.

Miners who have returned give a gloomy view of mining in Alaska. Of 1200 men in the Territory this season, the average earnings were only $270. The largest sum made by any of the newcomers in a season is $1000.

The River St. Lawrence is lower than it has ever been known to be before. A number of the Thousand Islands have ceased to be islands, the bed of the river between them and the mainland having dried up. The Lachine Rapids have become exceedingly dangerous and boats now pass them with the greatest difficulty.

Scotland's Singular Industry.

The drop in the production of petroleum in this country has had the effect of stimulating an almost extinct industry in Scotland, the distillation of oil from shale. Fifty years ago it was of great importance and was even worked under royalties in the United States, where there were between fifty and sixty coal and shale distilleries. While the producers were at the height of their prosperity, the natural oil fields were opened and the old business went to pieces, so that only two Scotch companies were left in the field. Like most manufacturing enterprises in Scotland, it was the waste products which furnished the profits of the industry. The mineral distilled is a bituminous shale or hard clay, and the product of the distillition, of which 57,000,000 gallons were made last year, bears little resemblance to coal oil. The waste products which have contributed to the continued existence of the industry are paraffine wax and sulphate of ammonia. The value of the former has been affected seriously by the output of the distilleries in this country, but the ammonia is produced only from shale, and the fluctuations in its price have decided very largely the profits of the business. The crude shale oil has to be distilled like petroleum and the lamp oil refined from it has a higher flash point and density than that made from petroleum. As the price of oil has fallen, the shale distilleries have improved the retorts and stills to an extent which has resulted in the reduction of the cost of the finished oil to a little over four cents a gallon, about one-sixth of the cost thirty years ago. It is impoosible not to admire the dogged determination and enterprise which, year after year, has caused the accounts of the Scotch companies still working to show a saving in working expenses that has practically neutralized the loss from falling prices.—New York Telegram.

Substantial Apparel.

Our articles of clothing made in the olden times besides leather breeches seem to have been pretty substantial apparel. A Wright County (Missouri) farmer went to visit friends in Larne County, Michigan, recently, and wore a waistcoat of satin goods which he says was made forty years ago, and which he has worn almost continually since, without its ever having needed patching.—New York Sun.

A Noted Nimrod.

Jeremiah Greening, a noted hunter, died recently at Milford, Penn. He is believed to have killed more bears and deer than any other man in the State. Mr. Greening was never sick until two weeks before his death. He was seventy-five years old.—New York World.

PRESIDENT OF TWO BANKS.

P. G. WEITING, PRESIDENT OF THE BANK OF WORCESTER, N. Y., AND OF TOLEDO, IA., TELLS HOW HE SUFFERED.

Thought at Times He Would Have to Give up the Fight, but Perseverance and Science Conquer His Troubles.

From the Republican, Cooperstown, N. Y.

The people of the present are traveling a pace that would surprise the good old wives and knickerbockered grandfathers of a hundred years ago. Things are not done by degrees or stages in these days, but with a rush and hurry and says "no" to every setback. In fact, this is the great leading trait of the American people, and it never fails to attract the attention of other nations.

This constant hurry and ever present business pressure has not been without its effect upon the nerves of the race, and every year witnesses the increase of nervous disease. Medical science, however, has been keeping abreast with the times, and from the very demands made upon it there have sprung new departures and discoveries.

A reporter recently met Mr. Philip G. Weiting, who is President of the Bank of Worcester, and of the Toledo City Bank, of Toledo,

Ia., in the handsome little town of Worcester among the hills of Otsego County, N. Y., and conversation drifted to the present topic. Mr. Weiting had been a sufferer from locomotor ataxia for twenty-five years, something which none but those who have themselves been afflicted by the disease can appreciate. Knowing that he had traveled far and wide in search of some beneficial treatment for his affliction, the reporter asked the President to give some facts in his own case. He responded willingly. Yes, "I suffered twenty-five years from locomotor ataxia," Mr. Weiting said, "and during all that time I was seeking some relief. Well, I found it in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Of course I have it yet, to some extent, but I'm feeling better and my legs are stronger than ever before. I never did have much faith in either doctors or medicines, and my long siege of suffering helped along this distrust in them. Why, I could scarcely walk any distance at all, and could not stand long without my knees yielding beneath my own weight. A person cannot conceive of the suffering such a state brings upon the sufferer.

"I would go to Florida every year, and visited almost every health resort in the country. I went to the Sanitarium at Iowa Falls, Iowa, and also the very best in Michigan, but they didn't do me any good. I took the full course of their baths and massage and rubbing, without receiving the least benefit. I thought I would have to give up all hope of ever curing myself. Finally I heard a good deal about Pink Pills through common report; and although, as I said, I had no faith in medicines of any kind, I was induced to try them. Well, I took several boxes without deriving any apparent benefit, but was advised to keep it up. So, when I went to Florida that year—three years ago this summer—I took a large quantity with me. After some months I stopping taking them; but my legs had become so much stronger and my ataxia had been so moderated that I could stand and walk better than I had done for years. Pink Pills did it, and you can well imagine how I feel toward them. They did what nothing else could do."

During the entire interview Mr. Weiting remained standing and evidently did not experience the slightest discomfort, in spite of the protracted period of his affliction. Although well along in years, he is still actively engaged in financial enterprises that necessitate a vast amount of mental and nervous energy. Suffice it to say he lacks neither, but makes his influence felt where ever he is known. Besides being President of the Worcester Bank, Mr. Weiting is also President of the Toledo City Bank, of Toledo, Iowa, where his advice and sound business policies are a controling element.

His commendation of Pink Pills came unsolicited, and with the sincerity of one who tells what he says.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Novel Headache Cure.

A Boston apostle of physical culture says that an excellent and never-failing cure for nervous headache is the simple act of walking backward. Ten minutes are as long as is usually necessary to promenade. It sometimes, however, requires more than ten minutes to walk at all if one is very "nervous." But it is not understood that it is necessary to walk a chalk line. And kind of walking will do, provided it is backward. It is well to get in a long, narrow room, where the windows are high, and walk very slowly, placing the ball of the foot on the floor and then the heel. Besides curing headache, this exercise promotes a graceful carriage. A half-hour's walk backward every day will do wonders towards producing a graceful gait. This is something like faith cure, which will not be attempted by the advanced woman, who will take no steps backward.—New Orleans Picayune.

A Prehistoric Cemetery.

Upon upper Stone Lick Creek, near Milford, Ohio, McCowen, a surveyor, while engaged in laying off farm property, found a prehistoric cemetery of great extent, containing thousands of graves. W. K. Moorehead, curator of the State Museum, opened some of them and found pipes, cipher ordinates, beads, pearls, spear heads and other trinkets.—New York Advertiser.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the English statesman, drives a pair of mules to his phaeton.

One Cause of "Family Likeness."

"Some curious investigations have recently been undertaken by a photographic society in Geneva," says the Photographic Times. "The purpose was to show that the longer a married couple lived together—we apprehend harmoniously—the more and more marked became the resemblance which the two persons bore to each other. Photographs of seventy-eight couples were taken, as well as an equal number of adult brothers and sisters. On careful inspection it was found that the married couples were more like each other than the brothers and sisters of the same blood. Apparently, therefore, there seems to be a stronger force available for the production of 'family likenesses' even than that of hereditary transmission. In accepting the statement of the society in question as true as to fact, it is not difficult in a certain measure, to account for the phenomenon referred to. Human beings, for example, have quite a faculty for copying each other in their ways, movements and temperaments."

Henry VI.'s Shoes.

When the tomb of Henry VI., of Sicily, who died in 1187, was opened at Palermo, forty years ago, it was found that on the feet of the dead monarch were shoes whose uppers were of cloth, embroidered with gold and pearls, while the soles were of cork.—St. Louis Republic.

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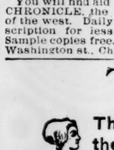

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If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

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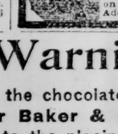

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